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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV. SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1883.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE 5 CENT

P. H. Snook.

The question has frequently been asked not only by persons living in Atlanta, but throughout Georgia and adjoining States, can I verify my statement made in the Constitution that I sell a car-load of Furniture every day in the year? In answer I will simply say my sales for 1882 exceeded two hundred thousand dollars, or more than all other

(Patti 30 nights warbling in opera pays her $200,000

Dealers in Atlanta combined with Macon and Columbus thrown in. The entire sales of the three cities being a trifle over four hundred thousand dollars, two hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars of which was sold by

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Now for the car-load a day.

Estimate, which any business man or ordinary school boy can make when he learns that it takes $650 worth average furniture to fill a car. This will give me 347 cars, deducting 52 Sundays, leaves three hundred and thirteen days for my 347 cars, and while I do not

Keep Open on Sunday,

Entitles me to include a car-load for 34 of the 52 Sundays in the year. I have gone to some trouble and expense to get these estimates and figures simply to show the public that my prices must either be lower than any of my competitors or my methods must possess features wholly unexplainable both to buyers and dealers, as I sell nine out of every ten customers that enter the store and would sell the tenth, if either myself or any of my salesmen had time to wait on them, however this little incident

(Nilsson's 50 concerts pays her $150,000.)

While it is a pecuniary loss

To the tenth customer, serves to relieve the monotony of an otherwise tedious time to dealers generally. In the meantime I have placed on my ware-room floors for this week's sensation: 50 Grand Rapid Suites, also 50 Cut Plush Suits for $75 per suite. 20 French Creton Suites for $40, spring styles; 10 Spun Silk $40, spring styles; 10 R. S. Lounges $5; 100 Marble Tables $3.50; 10 W. W. Mattresses $5; 50 Wal. Dress. Suites, complete, $50; 100 Cottage Suites $25; 100 Marble Top Art Cottage Suites $50; 20 Wardrobes $10; 20 Marble Hat Racks $10; 40 Extension Tables 75 cts. Double and single plate Dress Wardrobes, Mantle and Pier Plate Glass, Mahogany and Ebony Cabinets, Chiffenier's, Beaufit's and Armour's Mahogany, Walnut and Ash Pillen Ex. Tables, Oriental and Turk Parlor Suites, Mahogany and Wal. Sideboards, Leather Dinner and Library Chairs. Remember this. T. C. F. H. I. G.

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—BUT—

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ASH MIXTURE,
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No adulteration in any goods we manufacture or that we import.

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CANNIBALS AFLOAT.

THE HORRIBLE STORY OF A SHIPWRECKED SAILOR.

Arthur Gandelheart, an English Seaman, Relates the Suffering Experienced by the Crew of the Whittlesea off the Cape of Good Hope—Ten Weeks in the Hospital, Etc.

A wolfish looking man accosted a Press reporter yesterday morning as he was leaving the wharf of the American steamship company at Front and Christian streets. "Do you belong to the Ohio?" he asked. A reply in the negative appeared to disappoint him. "I wish you did," continued he, "for I want a ship badly, the Lord only knows what I'm going to do here, I've got no money and no friends, and yet I'm as good an able seaman, though I say it myself, as ever heaved the lead or helped to clew up a mainsail."

The make and shape of the man appeared to justify his boast. Deep chested and compactly built, with long arms, big hands and sturdy understanding, he looked just what his rough pea-jacket, dark blue flannel shirt and well-worn black silk handkerchief knotted loosely around his hairy throat, proclaimed him—a typical jack tar. Anything but a jolly tar he looked, though, as he stood moodily gazing at the little doorway giving ingress to the dock. He had a pale face, gleaming white teeth and restless big brown eyes. Absurd as it may seem, one was somehow reminded of a tiger on looking at him. He looked so forlorn and utterly miserable that the writer suggested sampling the liquor at the little hotel that stands facing the wharf.

"Thank you kindly sir," said the salt, "I don't mind if I do take a drink with you, though if you knew who I was I don't suppose you would drink with me."

"Who are you any way," said the scribe, as the goblets clinked and the sea-faring man drained his glass with an unctuous chuckle.

"I'm a lost man sir," said he with a gruesome smile. "I'm an, unfortunate man and likewise a cannibal." As the reporter had never seen a cannibal outside of a museum he expressed his desire to hear this particular man-eater's story, and, apparently nothing loth, the wolfish-looking mariner turned his quid in his mouth, expectorated vigorously, and spoke as follows:

THE SAILOR'S STORY.

"My name is Arthur Gandelheart. I was born at Deal, on the south coast of England, and went first to sea in a fishing smack when only ten years old. I liked the life, and when I was eighteen I shipped aboard an East Indiaman and made several long voyages. I worked hard in my spare time to master navigation, and passed for a mate's certificate before I was twenty-three. In the fall of 1876 I shipped as mate on the Whittlesea, an English bark, and sailed from Plymouth for Melbourne with a general cargo. We carried a crew of nineteen men all told, and made a good run down as far as the Cape of Good Hope. On rounding the cape we held a fair wind for a couple of days, and then the barometer began to fall very rapidly. The wind soon freshened and began to blow a heavy gale from the northwest. This weather continued for three days, the wind abating nothing in violence, and then the gale culminated in a perfect hurricane. Up to this time the ship had not sustained any great damage. Of course lots of tackle was carried away, tarpaulins blown off the hatches and minor mishaps, but although it was hard work to get about the deck, we got along somehow until one Friday morning when matters became serious. Seas constantly broke over the deck both fore and aft, and just after eight bells (midday) a huge wave came over the bows and made a clean sweep of the deck, carrying away the compass, the wheelhouse and smashing up both the boats on the port side. The captain, who was on the poop, was washed overboard and we never even got a sight of him again. In this extremity I took command, but as her steering gear was damaged and she would not answer to the newly-rigged wheel, I could do nothing but run before the wind. I have been in plenty of bad weather in my time, but I never was on a vessel before or since when so much water came aboard. First the waves would come pouring over her forward, and then as she sank in the trough of the sea the water would come rolling in over the stern. To add to our trouble the weight of water started the deck in several places, the sea poured in huge volume down the companion, flooding the cabins and berths; and, worse than all, when I sent a man down to sound the well he reported that some steel rails we carried in the hold had shifted, and as we were making water fast I had little doubt that they had knocked a hole in her side. Rigging the pumps in such fearful weather was no easy task. The men, too, were exhausted, and, worse still, some of them had got at the spirits when the pantry was washed out, and half a dozen of them, careless as to what became of them, were below insensibly drunk. I shall never forget my feelings as the dark night closed in over the vessel.

"I was satisfied now that it would be impossible to save the ship, and I feared that she was making so much water that she would sink under us before morning. My sole hope was that the sea would go down, so that we might lower a boat and get away from her, taking our chances of making the land, which I judged to be some 400 miles away, or being picked up by a passing vessel. About midnight the tempest broke, the wind died out with a remarkable suddenness, and by 4 in the morning the sea had gone down sufficiently, as I thought, to risk lowering a boat. On sounding the well I found that under the most favorable circumstances I could not hope to keep her above water for more than an hour. So, calling the men together, I had the boat stocked with provisions and water, and gave the order to lower away; but our cup of misfortune was not yet full. The tackling broke, and the boat shot stern foremost into the water, capsized, and was adrift before we could secure it. Worse still, I found the bark rapidly settling under us, and we had but just time to get the last boat afloat when she heeled over to starboard. It was now every man for himself. Four of the sailors and myself got into the boat and shoved her off, not a moment too soon, as the bark immediately went down with all the others on board. Those who were sober had presisted in going below to fetch more provisions, against my orders, and the others lay below dead drunk.

"As the day dawned we found ourselves alone on the ocean, without food or water. By midday the sea was quite calm, and there was not a breath of wind on the water. We now prayed as heartily for a breeze as we had longed for fair weather. We strained our eyes continually, hoping to sight a passing vessel, but no such welcome vision met our view. I rigged a jury mast with a spare oar, divided the men into watches, and fell asleep. I was so thoroughly worn out that it was dark before I awoke. The men were complaining of hunger and thirst. Two of them insisted on drinking salt water, although I tried hard to dissuade them. The next day they became delirious, and the following day went raving mad, attacked me with the greatest ferocity and finally jumped overboard, and although we tried to get them back into the boat they perished miserably. The three of us that were left now suffered horribly from thirst and hunger. I had on a pair of long sea boots and I cut the tops into strips and we chewed the leather, but it afforded us no relief. The salt oily taste of the leather only aggravated my thirst. During the fourth night after leaving the bark one of the two sailors, a Swede, became very ill. He complained of cramps in the stomach and his shrieks of agony were terrible to hear. We tried to make him as comfortable as we could and wrapped him in the sail and laid him in the bottom of the boat. When morning came the poor fellow I could see was dying; he had no pain but was so weak he could scarcely whisper. I was horrified to see the way that the other man glared at him as he lay in the bottom of the boat breathing heavily, deathly pale and with his eyes closed. He edged over to me and whispered in my ear, "he will be dead in an hour and then we won't be hungry any longer." I shuddered and pushed the human brute away from me with a threatening gesture. The sick man opened his eyes and motioned me to approach him. I bent my ear to his lips and he faintly whispered, 'You'll wait until I die, won't you? I heard what he said." I took his hand in mine and said that while I lived he was safe.

"The sun was high in the heavens when he breathed his last. I was now growing very weak myself and I must have fainted away, for it was growing dark when I was aroused by my companion shaking me, 'Go and help yourself,' he said, pointing to the bow of the boat where beneath the sail I could see the outlines of the dead man's form. What was I to do? To realize my position you must have been through a like experience yourself. Our lives were saved, but at what a cost! Even now my flesh creeps when I think of our life during the next three days. The calm continued and we drifted about aimlessly—two live men— cannibals— adrift on the broad ocean." At this point Gandelheart passed his hand across his forehead, on which great beads of prespiration stood out like drops of dew. "Take another drink," said the listener. The man gulped down four fingers and continued; "On the morning of the seventh day, after leaving the bark, we sighted a steamer bearing down upon us. An hour later we were safe no board, and before night I was in bed with brain fever. Three weeks later we were put ashore at Plymouth, and I lay ten weeks in the hospital between life and death.

A board of trade inquiry as to the loss of the Whittlesae was held in England, and the facts became public property. Since then I have been in a dozen different ships, but once a week, or oftener, I go through the horrid experience in my sleep, and tell the dread story far more realistically than I have given it to you. After that the men shun me, and I cannot lead an endurable life in any ship that sails. If I can get back to England I shall go back to Deal and get in the fishing trade again. The folks all know me there and pity my misfortunes instead of condemning me for doing that which I could not avoid.'

A SOUTHERN SCULPTOR'S STUDIO

Rowan Incident in Richmond Became a Picture in Paris.

Corr. of the New York World.

RICHMOND, March 2.—"Richmond, while charming socially, can hardly claim to be in a position to encourage high art either in general diffusion of sentiment or in the matter of substantial assistance, which, after all, even genius must take into account. If it is a fair question, why do you not take up your residence in New York or at least in some art centre?" I asked of the sculper Valentine as he was showing his works to a party of visitors. He smiled and replied that the query had frequently been put to him, but that his answer always was that he was a Virginian; here were his home and family ties, and much of his inspiration to labor was drawn from negro life, seen to best advantage in the south. Mr. Valentine's studio is set back from the quiet street. The little dooryard in front is marked by shrubs and broken sculpture scattered carelessly about. In the centre of the room is a large platform on which is a work of some size, but so enveloped in cloths that nothing can be surmised concerning its details. In one corner of the room is the famous recumbent effigy of General Lee. Overhead on shelves and brackets are small figures, many of them known far and wide, such as "Knowledge is Power," a small freedman whose painful contest with his book has culminated in utter somnolent collapse; "The Nation's Ward," whose impudent, grinning face is surmounted by a dilapidated army cap, and bounded on the south by a ragged shirt and one suspender; "The Old Times," a pompous, elaborately dressed old family servant of a class now extinct, and other works of similar or more classic aim. The Lee statute, on which Mr. Valentine's fame chiefly rests, is an impressive figure. The soldier lies in state, clad in uniform, his sword beside him; the left arm is thrown across the body, the right extended by the side. The figure is placed in a strong light and a branch of ivy has made its way in from the outside eaves and hangs over, nearly touching the face. During the Yorktown celebration the foreign guests were visiting the studio, F. Regamey, the artist, among them, when the Frenchman, much struck with the statute, drew out his sketch-book to sketch it. At this moment a lady from North Carolina, clad in deep black and unconscious of what was going on, stood upon a low stool to get a better view of the upper part, and clasping her hands before her gazed musingly down upon the features of the dead soldier. Mr. Regamey, struck with the scene, hastily begged the sculptor to detain the lady in the position for a few moments. Somewhat puzzled, she acceded to Mr. Valentine's request not to move, while Regamey, with his well-known rapidity, dashed off the sketch. A short time ago Mr. Valentine received a letter from the artist in which he recalled this incident and informed him that he had worked it up into a painting for the salon.

"The Nation's Ward" came to the studio door on buisness connected with the proper storage of a load of coal, and, his services in the capacity of coal-heaver having been declined, he had just emitted a piercing whistle preliminary to stoning a stray pigeon when he was recalled to have his originality petrified. He had come for a quarter and went away with fame. The work being a success, Mr. Valentine determined to make a companion piece to it. In the first he had depicted the incorrigible, mischievous street boy. In the companion work is the accomplished house-servant. "Old Uncle Henry," still to be seen about the streets of Richmond at the age of ninety-three, was coachman to Mr. Valentine's grandmother, and well remembers driving the family to the Lafayette ball. Old as he is personal vanity still lurks somewhere in his neighborhood and crops out in the high-collared coat with a corner of a handkerchief showing from the outside pocket, ruffled shirt, massive bosom pin, and self-appreciative smirk—all graphically brought out in this bust. The old man regards this bust as a tribute to unassuming worth and much the most important work of art in the room.

A illusion has been made to the large covered figure in the centre of the room. Mr. Valentine kindly removed the enveloping cloths from this and disclosed what may prove to be the work of his life, namely, Andromache at the departure of Hector. Mr. Valentine has chosen the moment when the hero has just quitted his consort with the words: "But do thou, going home, take care of thine own works, thy web and distaff, and command thy maids to perform their task; but war shall be a care to all the men who are born in Ilium, and particularly to me." (Illiad, vi., 490-493.) Andromache, her forebodings heavy upon her, sinks, half fainting, into a seat, with one arm instinctively pressing her boy to her side. The child, reassured by his father's caresses, smiles and plays with the jewelled necklace of his mother.

PREHISTORIC AMERICA.

CURIOSITIES FROM THE DAYS BEFORE WHITE OCCUPATION.

Indian Village Long Extinct Traced Out and Their Limits Defined—Explanation of Antiquarians Among the Indian Abodes—A Trip Through the Canons of the West.

Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—The bureau of ethnology, which has its offices and collection in the National museum building, and is under the direction of Major Powell, has had its collection greatly enriched by the researches made by different parties sent out last summer in the Indian reservations, and especially to those sections where the most ancient American ruins within the limits of our country are believed to be.

It was determined early last summer to vary the work in one branch and organize a party to make a thorough preliminary survey of all the ancient ruins and monuments scattered over the southwestern portion of the United States. The work of the bureau in the field during its four years' existence has brought to light the sites of many well-defined villages, once occupied by people now believed to be extinct.

ABOUT THESE RUINS

are the remains and fragments of the mechanics and arts of the inhabitants, exhibiting no small degree of advancement in husbandry and other evidences of comfortable life. In order the better to study what manner of men these were who had thus lived, it was naturally deemed of great importance to find the skeletons of some of them, and therefore Mr. Stevenson, who was in charge of one important party, devoted much of his time in the latter part of the summer and in the autumn of last year to reseaches among the burial places near the ancient ruins. The most interesting matter found was just in the angles formed by the junction of Arizona, New Mexico, Utah and Colorado.

This is about the center of the largest and most important group of cliff and cave dwellers on this continent, and it is more than probable that this group is not equaled in the world for extent and magnitude of archeological treasures. They cover an area of about 125 by 150 miles square. This region is known as the San Juan. The drainage of the country, as well as its geological structure, is peculiar, and the readiness with which erosive forces have

CARVED OUT GREAT CANONS,

in which the whirling winds have worn out large caverns or caves, is notable. In these recesses the strange people sought refuge and constructed houses. The caves are dome-shaped cavities, elongated horizontally, the entrance being a semi-circle and often upward of 150 feet above the bottom of the canon below.

The first discovery, in connection with the ruins of the southwest, of the burial of the inhabitants found in the original place with all the evidences sufficiently clear to define their normal or common custom of burial, and

THE FIRST PERFECT SKELETONS

found in the cliff ruins, were in a cyst in the canon de Chelly, which cyst is above ground. It was pentagonal in form at the bottom, and about five feet across at the bottom and four feet high, measuring from the bottom to the apex of the dome. It is dome-shaped, first being built up from the bottom with small logs. Inside the dome a coat of plaster about six inches thick was placed, and the outside covered with earth. This plaster has become so solidified that it is as hard as the rocks of the cliff overhanging the dwellings formerly used by those interred in the cyst. In this four skeletons were found. They were placed with their heads toward the east, and were all in a stooping posture, with their knees drawn up to the chin and fists under the chin. Three of them were badly broken in getting them out, but one was secured in a good state of preservation. The muscles of the legs and arms were in great part preserved by dessication, and the finger and toe nails were nearly all in place, while the skin of the palm of the hands and bottom of the feet was in a sufficient state of preservation to enable a study to be made of it. Clumps of hair also remained attached to the head. The cavity of the chest contains what are supposed to have been the lungs, heart and some other organs of that portion of the body.

THE CLIFF VILLAGE

where these skeletons were found will become historical in the annals of archæological research, for the reason that it is one of the most extensive and furnishes a greater variety of data in the way of complete structures for residence, several well-defined estufas (place of resort for worship or amusement) religious and other hieroglyphics here and there on the walls of the cave, notches for climbing through the village, hundreds of little cavities in the rocks used for sharpening the stone axes and many other equally important features.

The selection of this locality for a village was wise, as the great walls of the canyon, about 1,200 feet above the valley, a sheer precipice, protected the inhabitants from all intruders, while the valley below amply supplied all the agricultural products they needed. The entrance to the dome-shaped cavity in which the village was situated was about 150 feet above the valley. That these people were

AN AGRICULTURAL RACE

is evident from the fact that corn, pumpkin and melon seeds were found in the graves of the so-called mummies. But a careful search among the debris and ruins did not reveal any evidence of any species of domestic animals, which the explorers think very strange.

The garments of these ancient people were numerous and varied. The explorers found as many as six or eight different kinds of moccasins, or sandals—what the South Americans call alpargates; also several kinds of network, some very closely woven, others resembling very much the kind used in our hammocks.

The material used for making all these garments, sandals, etc., is evidently a species of the yucca. Some of the finer work, when unraveled and bleached, shows a very fine white fiber, which might be mistaken for cotton. This fact brings to mind a curious coincidence mentioned in Coronado's account of the conquest of Mexico, dated 1540. In this he says: "While traveling through the Pueblo country I met a strange people, low of stature, dark complexion and wearing garments made of a species of cotton."

Query: Could it be possible that some of these now extinct people were living in that region as late as 1540 and wearing the garments Coronado thought were made of cotton?

Mr. Stevenson's party visited between forty and fifty of these cliff ruins of more or less importance. Some of the ruins are so high as to be inaccessible to human beings of the present day. The mode of access the natives once used have been through the ages since past worn away by the elements.

Although the sketch now given does not touch nearly all the points of interest in the researches of the party, still the explorations up to the present time are very far from complete (the bureau of ethnology being yet in its infancy. It was formed only in 1878). The work of exploration will be continued in the most thorough manner, and congress has appropriated for this year $140,000, double the sum obtained at first.

In view of these facts, at the last session of congress several petitions were presented to congress asking for the passage of laws for the preservation and protection of the public domain. One of these was presented in June by Senator Hoar, and came from the New England Historical and Genealogical society, and referred to the fact that there are in New Mexico and Arizona twenty-six towns of the so-called Pueblo Indians, containing about 10,000 inhabitants, and sets forth that this umber

WAS ONCE MUCH GREATER,

and that these are the remnants of very ancient North American races whose origin and history are yet unknown, and that the question of the origin of those Pueblos and the former use of the buildings, now magnificent ruins, is one of the most interesting problems of the historian of the present age. And it further urges that these extinct towns, the only interpreters of these mysterious people, are daily plundered and destroyed; and the ancient Spanish cathedral of Pecos, a building older than any now standing within the limits of the original states, built two years before Boston was founded, is being plundered and its graves robbed, and its timbers destroyed or put to base use, some even being used to build a stable.

Wherefore, the memorialists prayed that at least some of these Pueblos, mostly dating back to grants from the Spanish dominion in 1680, may be withheld from public sale, and their antiquities preserved.

CHILD INCUBATION.

A French Scientific Substitute For Mothers—Remarkable Experiments

The report of some remarkable experiments in so-called artificial child incubation comes from France. The Glasgow Mail says that the immense success which has attended the artificial incubation of chickens in France recently attaacted the attention of Dr. Tavernter, a learned and ingenious physician. He was attached to a hospital for foundlings, and was annoyed at the large number of foundlings who had died within the first six months of their life. The majority of those admitted to the hospital were weak and sickly, and he resolved to try what "artificial incubation" would accomplish if applied to infants. The doctor constructed a child incubator on precisely the model of the ordinary chicken incubator. It was a box covered with a glass slide, furnished with a soft woolen bed and kept at the temperature of eighty-six degrees Fahrenheit by the aid of hot water. He selected as the subject of his first experiment a miserably made infant, one that had come into the world at an injudiciously early period. This infant was placed in the incubator, provided with a nursing-bottle, and kept in a dark room. To the surprise of the doctor it ceased to cry on the second day after it was placed in the incubator, and although it had previously been a preternaturally sleepless child it sank into a deep and quiet sleep. The child remained in the incubator for about eight weeks, during which time it never once cried, and never remained awake except when taking nourishment. It grew rapidly, and when, at the expiration of sixty days, it was removed from the incubator, it presented the appearance of a healthy infant of at least a year old. Delighted with the success of the experiment, Dr. Tavernier next selected an ordinary six months old infant addicted to the usual pains and [illegible] and exhibiting the usual fretfulness of French infants. The child conducted itself while in the incubator precisely as its predecessor had done. It never cried, it spent its whole time in sleep, and it grew as if it had made up its mind to embrace the career of a professional giant. After a six weeks' stay in the incubator it was removed and weighed; during this brief period it had doubled its weight. It had become so strong and healthy that it resembled a child three years old, and it could acaually walk when holding on to a convenient piece of furniture. These two experiments satisfied Dr. Tavernier of the vast advantages of artificial child incubation. He inimediately proceeded, with the permission of the authorities of the hospital, to construct an incubator of the capacity of 400 infants, and in this he placed every one of the 360 infants who were in the hospital on the 10th day of February last. With the exception of one who died of congenital hydrocephalus, and another who was claimed by its repentant parents, the infants were kept continuously in the incubator for six months, when they were removed, in consequence of having outgrown their narrow beds. The result will seem almost incredible to persons who are unfamiliar with the reputation of Dr. Tavernier, and have not seen the report made to the French government on the subject by a select committee of twelve. The average age of the infants last February was eight months and three days, the youngest being less than twelve hours old and the eldest not more than eleven months. Their average weight was sixteen pounds, only one of the entire 360 having attained a weight of thirty-two pounds. At the end of six months of artificial incubator the average weight of each infant was twenty-four pounds, and there was not one who would not have been supposed by a casual observator to be at least three years old. In other words, six months of artificial incubation did as much in the way of developing Dr. Tavernier's foundlings as three years of ordinary life would have done. The infants were strong and healthy as well as big; they walked within a week at leaving the incubator, and most of them have since learned to talk. These results surpassed Dr. Tavernier's most enthusiastic expectations, and there can be no doubt that his system of artificial child incubation will be adopted, not only in every child's hospital in France, but in every private family throughout the civilized world.

A TERRIBLE STRUGGLE.

A Cleveland Man's Fight With Two Burglars, by Whom He is Fatally Shot.

CLEVELAND, March 3.—At 5 o'clock this morning, Edward Fetter, a German saloon keeper at No. 16 Factory street, was shot by one of two unknown men, who broke into his establishment, and with whom he had a desperate struggle after the bullet had entered his body. Fetter and his wife had been awakened by a noise at the door of their sleeping apartment, when Fetter rose and asked who was there. Receiving no response he opened the door, and saw two men standing in the hallway. Immediately the door was opened the men sprang forward and attempted to enter the room, when a terrible struggle ensued, Fetter endeavoring to force the robbers down stairs. In the melee one of the men drew a revolver and fired, the ball striking Fetter in the left side. Fetter, however, continued to fight, and succeeded in forcing the scoundrels down stairs, thence into a sitting-room, the door of which he locked until help should arrive. While in the room, one of the burglars fired at Fetter through the door, the bullet barely missing its mark, burying itself in the wall behind him. The burglars then escaped through a window, and Fetter, unable to pursue them, fell to the floor, and shortly after was taken to his room, where it was discovered the bullet had entered his body just above the diaphragm, and striking a rib, deflected upward. Physicians made several attempts to probe the wound, but were not successful, and death is expected to ensue before morning, and physicians have abandoned all hope of the man's recovery. The burglars left their hats and the revolver behind them, which the police think are [illegible] to lead to their discovery.

THE OLD TIME "G. P."

SOME GOSSIP ABOUT THIS HISTORIC INSTITUTION.

Noted Prisoners of the Old Georgia Penitentiary—How the State Convicts Were Managed in Ante-Bellum Days—A Perforated Paddle—How Liberty Street Was Made, Etc., Etc.

From the Milledgeville Union and Recorder.

There are not many men living who entered the big gate of the old Georgia penitentiary in 1837, forty six years ago. It may be pleasant to the few who still survive, to have a recount of a few reminiscences of this once famous public prison; certainly the young of two later generations will thank the writer for the relation of events and the scenes they describe. In these little narratives the writer does not dread the imputation of egotism or vanity. He strives to please, and instruct, and if he fails, he has the consciousness of an honest effort to do both.

But we must necessarily be brief. The prison in which the convicts were incarcerated in 1837, when we first entered its gates, was situated rather to the northwestern part of the city—now, about the centre. William Schley was the governor of the state at that time. The property of the institution, in land, was twenty acres, but only about three acres were enclosed by a prison wall twenty feet high, built of brick. (Subsequently, when Shirman burnt it in December, 1864, the walls had been extended, and four acres of ground were embraced in the enclosure.) The walls were about 2 feet in breadth, enabling a guard to walk from the captain's office to the look-out on the corner, which was a wooden sentry, but the guard usually marched to the four corners of the square by an outside path, and ascended to the look-out by a flight of steps. For many years these guardhouses had no facilities for enabling each guard of two hours, during the day, to have a fire, but just before the war, small chimneys were attached to each look-out and the guard were made comfortable in very heavy weather.

These four guardhouses were not in communication by sight, the tall buildings within the inclosure obstructing the view from one guard post to another. Many prisoners in attempts to escape were shot and killed or wounded by the guard on the opposite post from the point of escape. The writer well remembers, when a boy, sitting in the northeastern guard-house playing checkers with a guard, saw him suddenly arise, seize his musket and fire at a man clad in stripes jumping the outside fence enclosure just opposite to the present residence of Dr. W. H. Hall. The man disappeared, and the guard, from the distance, 200 yards, supposed he had missed his aim, and began to reload, when other parties with the dogs appeared in full pursuit. The convict was found dead in the ditch, having been shot in the back and through the heart. This was a remarkable shot from an old smooth-bore musket, at a distance of 200 yards. We cite this as but one instance of the death of scores of convicts who tried to elude the guard when engaged on some outside work, but met death in the attempt to escape.

The workingmen were divided into several divisions, entirely separate. There was the woodshop, for making and repairing wagons and other vehicles; the blacksmith shop, the shoeshop, tanyard, brickyard, tailor shop, painter's shop, washing department, cooking department, hospital and gardeners, over nearly all of which was a special overseer, appointed by the principal keeper. At sundown, after a frugal supper of bread and water, each convict, with a small cedar pail, was drawn into line, according to the number on his clothes, which corresponded to the number of his cell in the granite prison house, four stories high and 150 feet long. Each man, daily, was carefully examined by the captain of the guard to see if he had instruments on his person not permissible. Each story in the sleeping building was guarded during the night by one guard, who was relieved every two hours.

The building inside, except the granite structure where the convicts slept, were burned by the convicts twice before the war, after our first acquaintance with them. The first time was during the administration of Governor George W. Crawford, when General Charles Nelson, who had been in command of the Cherokee troops during the Florida war in 1836, was principal keeper. He was a coura eous but a cruel man. We have heard it said that his tyranny, while in command in Florida was so oppressive that his life was often threatened. He was appointed by Governor McDonald under the mistaken idea that it took a stern and merciless man to control thieves and murderers. Two or three convicts in the paint shop, where there was always a great deal of combustible matter, arranged a plan to fire the buildings. During the dinner hour, when there was no overseer present, they laid their plans. It was by a system of slow matches connecting with barrels of turpentine, varnish, etc., which were ignited just as they were moving out to enter the cells for the night. It worked splendidly for their desires. At sundown they entered the cells, and before 8 p.m., one of the main buildings, joining three or four others, was all ablaze. But one or two convicts knew anything of the plot, and hence, when they saw the flames licking out toward their cells they were frenzied with fear, and their agonizing cries for relief could be heard to the heart of the city. The citizens were soon present in great numbers, to assist in subduing the conflagration. General Nelson, principal keeper, would permit no entrance. He was seen to walk up and down opposite the lower, or ground tier of cells, and repeatedly use this language in reply to the appeals of the confined prisoners: "Burn, damn you, burn. You set the fire and I will make cracklings of every man of you." Nor would he permit a cell door to be unlocked until Governor Crawford arrived on the ground and peremptorally ordered him to open the cells. The Metropolitan Greys, a city volunteer corps, were brought up, and formed a circle outside the walls, into which some three or four hundred desperate white men were marched and ordered on penalty of death, to lie flat on the ground. This they did, and there was not an escape. Had there been collusion to any considerable extent, a break would have resulted in a general escapade, with perhaps only one or two fatal results. The penitentiary was burned on the night of the day George W. Crawford was inaugurated governor the first time, Wednesday, November 8th, 1843. On the first of January, 1844, Governor Crawford appointed Anderson W. Redding principal keeper, who made probably the most efficient keeper the institution ever had.

The two most notorious men who were ever confined in the old penitentiary was a man named Price, and the famous burglar and robber, Dr. Roberts, the latter being a convict at repeated times, for different offenses, and was a prisoner serving a long term, when, on General Sherman's approach, in 1864, the convicts were liberated by Governor Brown, as a prudential measure. Price was notorious for his strength and almost supernatural power. Old men tell us who knew him well, that he once broke out of jail when he was pinioned to the floor heavily with irons and the irons passed through the floor and secured by bolts on the opposite side.

Dr. Roberts had a state reputation. His robberies were not confined to one county or one section of the state, and they were numerous, and in almost every instance the deed was bold and the booty heavy. He was a very intelligent man, but seemed as unhappy as a fish out of water when not engaged in some daring theft or burglary. He was popular with his keepers and was given light and pleasant duties about the hospital. When Sherman and his crowd were advancing on Milledgeville, Governor Brown pardoned the convicts, and the able-bodied ones formed a military company, commanded by Dr. Roberts, but the organization had a brief existence, and the writer has never heard of Dr. Roberts since Sherman entered this city.

The penitentiary was the popular resort for strangers visiting the city in the ante-bellum times, as much so as is the lunatic asylum at present.

An incident, as we write, that was remarkable, occurs to us. A few years before the late war a young man from Columbus was visiting this city. He went in company with a very respectable young man of this town, to see the penitentiary and interview the convicts. The three new stories had just been added to the rock cell building, and the two young men were passing through the building. The Milledgevile young man playfully said to the Columbus young man, (calling him by name) "here is a cell I have picked out for you, and wrote your name upon it." In less than twelve months the Columbus young man was sent to the penitentiary, for some crime, and did occupy the very cell with his name written upon the door. Punishment for violation of rules was graded according to the offense. In mild cases the convict was usually locked up in his cell and put on a diet of bread and water, which generally reduced the obstinacy of the offender. For insubordination, resisting an officer, or fighting another convict, the offender was given the strap from day to day, continuing a length of time proportionate to the degree of the offense. But General Nelson was not content with the strap. He introduced a paddle about a foot wide, perforated with numerous half-inch augur holes. When this struck the naked flesh there was seldom found one man so hardened and obstinate as not to fail to moan or cry out for mercy.

The convicts were given Saturday afternoon to wash, amuse themselves, or do little jobs on their own account. Many would manufacture articles of value, working an hour at noon and Saturday. These articles were placed for sale in the inspector's storeroom, and when sold the proceeds were given to the convict, and with this money he bought luxuries, or sent it home to his family.

The citizens of Milledgeville in the main were much opposed to the penitentiary, because the convicts were put at work of various kinds that competed with local mechanics, and in latter years were permitted to work out in private houses and do other jobs, for prices with which the regular local mechanics could not compete. Hence the people here had no tears to shed when Sherman put the torch to it and laid it in ashes. A portion of the wreck remains, but the old penitentiary is dead beyond resurrection. It is a little singular that the short street that led to the entrance gate, began at the penitentiary and ended at the graveyard, and is named Liberty.

CAN THE LOWER ANIMALS TALK.

The Possibility of Cockatoos—Sweet Bird Graduates—Taking the Bachelor's Degree.

A writer in the Journal of Science deals with the interesting subject of the attempts of certain of the lower animals to acquire human speech. At the outset the observer is struck by the curious fact that the most successful attempts of this nature have been made not by the animals that are usually held to rank nearest to humanity, but by certain birds. M. A. Roujon tells of a dog that can pronounce the words ma maman. Considering the intelligence of dogs, it is perhaps a matter of surprise that such stories are not commoner. It has been suggested that the cause may be in the difference in structure of the vocal organs. At all events, the lower mammalia, as a rule, do not learn human speech. It is the parrot and not the monkey that learns to talk. This has struck the observant negro, who is said to have a theory that the monkey can speak but will not do so, lest he should be made to work. If the monkeys had arrived at this generalization, they would soon find that even the mutes must do something in the complex organization of civilized life.

It is clear, however, that in addition to the possession of certain physiological and mental characteristics an animal must be in close contact with man before he can be expected to become familiar with his speech. It is evident that the animals that would appear most promising for such an experiment are not available for the purpose. They do not increase in captivity and hence the hereditary influence of selective developments carried on for generations is entirely absent. It is gravely doubted by some whether the birds that imitate the speech of man have any perception whatever of the meaning of the words they use. Do they employ their phrases with definite purpose or intention, or do they merely reproduce what they hear, as a boy may imitate the quack of a duck or the grunt of a pig? The writer of the article mentioned recites the case of a parrot which always preferred the petition, "Give Polly a bit, if you please," when she saw that food was being prepared, but did not offer that observation at any other time. He also mentioned a magpie at Stowmarket that knew and used with accuracy the names of several members of the family.

The Abbe Gras has two parrots that use general phrases with strict appropriateness. When a supply of seeds is given to Coco she cries "Here is something good." If her companion screams she says, "Come, Cocotte, don't scream; sing." If her request is complied with, she patronizingly observes, "You sing well; Oh, very well!" M. Gras was giving some directions to his housekeeper when Coco interjected, "How; don't you understand?" Intelligent parrots occasionally vary their phrases, and, like children who are learning to talk, never speak of themselves in the first person. The child calls itself "Baby," as the parrot styles itself "Polly." The bird and child alike puzzle and blunder in conning over a new phrase, and have especial difficulty in mastering the final part of the sentence. Considering what an individual bird can accomplish, it would be rash to limit the possibilities of that which might be if generation after generation of clever parrots were matched. "Perhaps," says the writer, "in these days of cram and of the equal rights of animals we may in five centuries have magpies in the fifth and sixth standard, micaws preparing for the examination of the science and art department, and cockatoos—sweet bird graduates—taking their degrees at the university of London.

HUMORS OF THE PRESS.

HEARD in a boudoir: "Mercy on me, what are those horrible sounds up-stairs?" "Oh that's nothing but dear George; I suppose he has lost his collar button again."

PAUL VERON has unearthed this delightful "sentiment" in the visitors' book at a Swiss inn; "The ascent of a mountain would not be fatiguing if you didn't have to drag up your wife!"

THERE was a young lady in Worcester
Who could crow quite as well as a rorcester,
She could whistle and sing—
Do most anything
That boys can, except
That she wasn't adept
At climbing with no one to borcester.

IT was just before the services began in one of the most fashionable churches of Austin. One lady leaned over the back of a pew and whispered from behind her fan to an other lady, "Just look what a fright the Widow Bezumbee is in black!" "I see her; she looks worse than a scarecrow. If mourning makes me look like that I hope nobody will ever die in our family."

"Here, Sam, is a note I want you to hand to Mrs. Eaton Mabeley when you are sure nobody is looking," said an Austin society man to Sam Johnsing, colored. "Yes, sah," answered Sam, showing his ivories. "And mind, don't you whisper a word to a living soul." "You may jess rest easy about dat, boss. Yesterday I fotched dat same woman a letter from Colonel Percy Yerger. You can jess rest easy about my openin' my mouf."

"WHEN are you gwine to lead me to de altar?" asked Miss Matildy Snowball of Sam Johnsing, both of whom move in the highest circles o Austin colored society. "Yer mustn't ask me," responded Sam. "I dunno how to prophesy wuff a cuss" "But you has done promise for de las' six yeahs dat you was gwine ter marry me." "Did I promise you dat?" "You did for a fac." "Ef I did you can call me a liar, und you can prove it by me."

THE GERMAN.

IS THE QUAINT AMUSEMENT GOING TO DISAPPEAR?

How the Dance is Taught in New York City—Crowded Classes and Hightoned Tutors—A Glance at the Movement on the Floor—The Professor's Ideas, Etc., Etc.

Whether or not the German is "going out" was recently a prominent topic of conversation at one of Delmonico's tables, and acting upon the suggestion thus afforded, a Journal reporter determined to consult authority upon the subject.

He called yesterday upon a prominent dancing teacher whom he found in Harlem engaged at the time in teaching a large juvenile class.

THE GERMAN A SUCCESS.

"Is the German 'going out'?" he inquired of the professor.

"Going out! My dear fellow, what makes you fancy such a thing? Look there"—pointing to the class. "They all dance the 'German,' and pretty well, too, as you shall presently see. Does not look like 'going out,' does it?"

The reporter was rather astonished at this and asked for information. So, armed with a knowledge of the dance, he would be in a better position to ascertain the cost of giving "Germans," as all small evening parties are now called.

The saltatory professor observed that four-fifths of the teachers of dancing and thousands of waltzers in this city had never even seen the German danced. There were but three or four teachers out of 100 in New York and Brooklyn who taught it in their classes.

THE CLASS PERFORMERS.

Here a bell signal rung out, and for an hour a number of children ranging from five to fifteen years of age, went through all the figures of the "German" as they were called out by the teacher, without requiring the least explanation from him. The figures gone through included the March, Basket, Column, Charge, the Queen's Crown, the Storm at Sea, the Star, the Magic Hat, the Flower, and Puss in the Corner.

THE PROFESSOR'S IDEAS.

"You will observe that we have danced ten figures at the German entirely without favors," said he. "I think favors a nuisance. A lady gives a German and spends $500 on favors. Another lady can give a German to the same number of couples and dance the same figures and spend but $100 for favors, while you see, I can dance them without any. At Mrs. Schermerhorn's grand ball recently, there was no German and it cannot be given at what are called public balls. The difference between a ball and a German is that you go to the ball at 11 p.m., and commence dancing at midnight. At a German you leave the house at 11 o'clock and are in bed at twelve. It is understood that at a German the dancing will commence before 9 o'clock, and if one does not arrive at the house on time he will probably not have a chance to dance during the whole evening, unless he is accompanied by a partner. You are comfortably seated, and just the right number of couples are on the floor at one time. There is always time and opportunity for lively conversation. The dance must be properly conducted and well led. I think Lispenard Stewart, Charles Russell Hone, Colonel DeLancey Kane and Ward McAllister the best amateur leaders in New York. At all the Patriarchs' balls, the F. C. D. C.'s and assemblies at Delmonico's, the "German," or, as some call it, the cotillion, is invariably danced, commencing at 1 o'clock a. m."

"How could a lady discharge her indebtedness to society if she had a large circle of friends and her house was too small to entertain them all?"

"She should give two Germans. Some ladies say their houses are too small and consequently they cannot receive at all, but I do not think there is a house too small for the purpose, for you can dance almost every figure with ten couples. I am sure I can at least, and even a less number.

A YOUNG LADY'S CHEAP DANCE.

The Journal reporter then visited a young lady on West Thirty-fourth street, having heard that she had given a small German last week. The young lady's father is a bookkeeper, with a comparatively small salary, but his daughter is one of those kind, affectionate and generous creatures who can either entertain a large company or bake a loaf of bread.

"I called to ask you something relative to the German you gave recently. I am from the Journal."

"Oh! I saw that the Journal mentioned my dance. It was only a small affair, but very pleasant."

"Have you any objection to telling me something about the cost?"

"Well, if you care to have it, I will do so with pleasure, We have a little club, and each week we meet at the residence of some one of the lady members. We numbered twenty couples. Our carpet myself and sister took up, and as the floor underneath is waxed we do not have to pay for a floor covering. We rented two dozen chairs which, with the number we have here, were enough. We had a pianist and a violinist for whom we paid $8. The refreshments we furnished ourselves. They consisted of cakes, salad, coffee, ice cream and punch, all of which we made. The oysters we bought, of course, but fried them ourselves. We had no outside servants, as all the gentlemen assisted. The favors cost each lady member of the club about $1 for her share, so that I paid out in all for music, chairs, favors and oysters, $13, being about seventy cents per couple. But if you will go to the large house next door you will get information about a German given there last week."

A GRANDER AFFAIR.

The reporter called and ascertained that the lady had gone to one of the numerous small caterers and ordered the necessary arrangements to be made by him for a twenty-couple German. Here is the bill furnished by the caterer:

Two floor crashes, $4 each	$ 8 00
Three dozen chairs, $2 per dozen	6 00
Expressage	1 00
Music, five men, $6 each	30 00
Three gallons ice cream	4 50
Cake (assorted)	6 00
Salad	8 00
Oysters	5 00
Coffee	3 50
Punch (two gallons)	6 00
Service	8 00
	$ 93 00
Favors, $3 per couple	60 00
Total	$153 00

THE PATRIARCHS.

The reporter then learned that the Patriarchs give two or three balls a season, at Delmonico's. They number 100 members and each one is privileged to invite three friends. Usually 200 couple are present at these balls, and each Patriarch is assessed $12 for each entertainment, which amounts to $6 per couple without wine. This would include everything. At Pinard's it was learned that many fashionable ladies give fifty-couple Germans at his rooms and the cost is about the same—$6 per couple including wine. It costs about $3,500 to open the doors of the Academy of Music for a ball including advertising and all attendance. When the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise come to New York, it is the intention of the members of the F. C. D. C.'s, Patriarchs and others to give them a ball at the Academy of Music to cost $50,000.

Klunder, the Broadway florist, says he can hardly make a floral favor for the German for less than $1.

A pianist alone at a German charges $10 for the evening, and Lander always charges $2 extra if the German is danced.

It will probably cost Mrs. William Astor and Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts a thousand dollars each to give their coming balls.

SOME PROMINENT WOMEN.

Mrs. Gladstone's Eccentric Costumes and Slipshod Appearance.

A correspondent writing from London to the New York Tribune, says that Mrs. Gladstone, who is one of the best and kindest women in the world, has the unhappy knack of dressing herself abominably, and committing the still greater sin of excusing her eccentric costume. I shall never forget her appearance in sky-blue silk at the wedding of the duke of Albany. On ordinary occasions she is clad in rusty, black silk, well worn, and with a draggled look about the petticoat, which barely conceals a pair of shapeless boots actually down at the heel. Her gloves match the boots, and she has been heard to exult in a well mended pair for the reason that the money which would have bought new ones was better applied to the succor of the poor and needy. This union of asceticism and extreme high church principles with advanced liberal, almost communistic political views, is a remarkable characteristic of the whole family of the premier. Lady Salisbury, although a strictly religious woman, is not ascetic in the matter of costume, and dresses richly, albeit tastelessly. She is a remarkable woman, nevertheless, this daughter of the last Baron Alderson, for she rules all around her absolutely, and is the queen of Hertfordshire, without any sister near the throne to dispute the allegiance of her vassals. Lord Beaconsfield had, as everybody knows, a wife who worshipped him and made his fortune, but was remarkable neither for beauty, nor culture, nor refinement. Lady Sherbroke again, who has made "Bob Lowe" an admirable wife, is a very elever woman who "paints in water colors," but hardly merits the concluding eulogium upon the gifted Irish lady, "of such is the kingdom of heaven." She is very agreeable in the society of persons like the writer, but is hated by her own sex with an exceeding great and bitter hatred. Why, I cannot imagine, for the only fault I can find with her is the bizarrerie of her costume, which is very staring. Lord Sherbrooke in his venerable Inverness cape, and his wife in her indescribable raiment, make a pair. Statesmen's wives certainly are not at once the most brilliant and beautiful of their sex. The poor Empress Eugenie was undoubtedly handsome once, but a silly devotee; her husband's—by a contradiction in terms—evil genius, and ultimately the cause of his ruin. In our present cabinet two of the youngest members, Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. Chamberlain, are widowers, and beyond Mr. Gladstone the wives of the others are not remarkable—saving two. Lady Derby, who was the widow of the late marquis of Salisbury, can give the premier's wife several points in general dowdiness of attire. In fact, she and her husband make as uncouth looking a couple as could be found in England. The remaining lady is the magnificent exception. Lady Spencer, wife of the former president of the council and present lord lieutenant of Ireland, is a celebrated beauty, one of the lovely Seymours, famous for the short upper lip known as the arc de Cupidon. So beautiful was she that when Lord Spencer went to Ireland with her several years ago they were nicknamed "Beauty and the Beast." So there is one superbly handsome wife among those of our statesmen; that is, if Lord Spencer be one of them.

THE WANDERER'S RETURN.

A Scene Among the Rude Habitants of the Western World.

From the Burlington Hawkeye.

The mining town of Bunko had shanties, 100 tents, 600 population and ninety-nine men who drank whisky, played old sledge and carried knives and revolvers and stabbed and peppered each other on the slightest provocation. The one man who didn't drink was a slim, hungry looking man, whom the boys had elected for justice of the peace, police justice, chief of police, chief fugleman at funerals, superintendent of hospitals and principal of public schools.

He had all he could do to carry around his load of dignity. Had he added one drink of whisky to his burden he would have been crushed to earth.

One afternoon it became the painful duty of the man of many honors to proceed to the shanty occupied by Wicked Jim, of Arkansas, and to remark to that individual:

"James, it is the sentiment of this 'ere enterprising town that you git up and git."

"Kin you back them remarks?" calmly inquired the Wicked, as he turned over in bed.

"I reckon," whispered the judge, as he brought his two Colt's to bear on the lemon-shaped head not ten feet away.

Wicked Jim surveyed the situation without a wink, and after the lapse of seventy seconds he placidly remarked:

"I git."

"When?"

"Soon as I can pack."

"That'll dew, James," observed the judge, and he eased down the hammers of his revolvers and went away to select a site for a college.

Wicked Jim betrayed no particular emotion as he went about his work packing up, and at the end o an hour, when he rode his mule out on the Campus Martius, with all his traps made fast to the saddle, no one could have suspected the Vesuvius that was raging in his heart. A crowd had gathered to see him off.

"Gentlemen," said the Wicked, as he bowed to the right and left, "I spit upon your Town of Bunko. I can build a better one of sand and grease! It ain't a fit town for an aristocrat like me, and I've alius knowed it!"

At this point three or four individuals on the outskirts of the crowd began shooting, but the Wicked took no notice of the fact as he continued:

"The lion can't partner with the jackal! The eagle can't mate with the buzzard! Slinks, sluggers, curs and reptiles, I go!"

Here the shooting increased one-half, and one of the bullets passed through the Wicked's hat as he raised it and continued:

"But I will return, and when I do look out for oceans of gore! In less than a year I'll dump your town into the river and hold the site for a private graveyard! Whoop! Yip—yi!—whoop!"

The Wicked held two shooters on the crowd as he galloped off, and the result was two men killed and three wounded. A hundred bullets whizzed around the fugitive, but he turned the bend without having received a scratch.

Twelve months had passed away. It was evening when five men rode into Bunko. Wicked James rode at the head of the procession. He had come to fulfill his promise, and there was blood in his eye.

"How's this 'ere?" queried the Wicked, as the band reached the brow of the hill and looked down upon the town.

Gas lamps were now burning in every direction. The procession moved down to the spot where the Red Eye saloon had stood a year before, and again the Wicked uttered a growl of surprise.

The saloon had disappeared, and in its place stood a solid brick building bearing the sign "Manufacturer's bank."

The procession moved down to the next corner over freshly laid pavement. In place of the "Can Can Dive" was a fine opera house, and across the street was a great hotel.

Like men who walk on the steep roof of a house, the procession moved down to the public square. This was the spot from which the Wicked had taken his departure a year ago. No; it can't be! Here are blocks of stores, a street car line, a market house, another hotel, a railroad ticket office, a police station and a public museum.

The Wicked rubbed his eyes like a man who has slept too long, and he looked this way and that in dumb amazement. By and by he said:

"Boys, let's give an old-fashioned yell, and break this mirage."

They yelled in chorus.

The echo had not yet died away when men wearing uniforms and silver stars suddenly appeared, as if rising from the earth. The Wicked and his companions were pulled from their saddles and hustled across the square into prison cells, and while they seemed to be struggling in the embrace of some terrible dream, they were brought into court, and heard the observation from a dignified judge:

"We cannot tolerate such conduct in a peaceful, law-abiding city like Bunko. The sentence of the court is ninety days in the workhouse for each one of you!"

Prohibition Item.

From the Texas Siftings.

"Wake me up, darling, to-night, and give me a toddy," said an Austin inebriate to his wife, as they were about to retire for the night.

"But how will I know when you want one?"

"You can't make a mistake. I am always thirsty when I am woke up."

CHICAGO BEEF.

HOW IT IS HANDLED, PACKED AND SHIPPED.

Only the Best Beef Sent off in Refrigerator Cars—The Great Meat Shipper of the World—How Atlanta is Supplied—Some Astonishing Figures—Shipping to Florida, Etc

"I see that you have been visiting the Chicago stockyards and investigating the dressed beef business of that city," said THE CONSTITUTION yesterday to Mr. F. A. Burr, the well-known writer on the Philadelphia Press, who is now traveling through the south writing letters for that journal. "We are importing Chicago beef now in Atlanta, and would like to hear about what it is and how it is handled."

"Yes, sir, I spent some time at the stock yards and packing establishments of Chicago. The meat business of that city is a study—and its great packing houses are a curiosity. The high and increasing price of beef in the east and south makes the dressed beef question a very important one to every housekeeper on the Atlantic coast; in fact to every citizen living east of the Alleghany mountains. The press, ever looking to the interest of the people, sent me to Chicago to investigate and write upon the lights and shades of this new industry."

"We are deeply interested here in Atlanta in the question of cheaper and better meat and THE CONSTITUTION would like to know your conclusions in relation to dressed beef."

"The meat men of Chicago are undertaking to solve the problem of furnishing prime beef at a fair price and they are meeting with astonishing success so far as the amount shipped and sold is concerned. It is almost impossible for one who has not seen it to conceive that there can be slaughtered in and shipped from a single city such a vast number of cattle as are handled in Chicago. Three-quarters of a million head of beef cattle were killed in that city last year, and I suppose more than a million head will be killed this year."

"What class of cattle do the packing establishments use?"

"Chicago is the great hopper into which poured the bulk of the cattle raised in the west, southwest and northwest. I believe about two million head were received in 1882, of which 750,000 were killed there and the rest were reshipped. They are divided into three classes—Texas, Colorado and Montana and natives. Texas is the lowest grade, Colorado and Montana the second and natives the highest grade. This latter class includes the cattle raised in the states contiguous to Illinois and are killed for home consumption and for shipment to first-class trade. All cattle received at the stockyards are unloaded, fed and watered there, and those that are carried east on the hoof are bought and reshipped at this point. These yards, therefore, make Chicago the greatest stock market in the world. When I was there they were receiving about 3,500 head of hogs every day and about 6,000 cattle. The shipments of cattle this year will probably average 6,000 head or more for every day in the year, Two-thirds, if not more, of the hog product is slaughtered here and converted into pork and nearly one-half of the beef product."

"How is this vast amount of beef used up?"

"The great packing establishments use a great portion of it for their canning business. They put up corn beef, roast beef, all sorts of soups, and also put in cans a vast amount of brown or head cheese for the foreign market. Millions of cans of this beef in various shapes are exported every year, and a large amount of it is also used in this country."

"What is the extent of the dressed beef business?"

"It would be impossible to say exactly. It is increasing very rapidly. Perhaps I could give you some idea by selecting a typical packing establishment and showing its increase of business. P. D. Armour & Co. do a busininess of over $35,000,000 a year in canning meat, pork packing and dressed beef. Their buildings cover 22 acres adjoining the stockyards, and they slaughter 10,000 hogs and 1,000 head of cattle a day. There are other establishments about as large, and they all do business in the same way. I investigated carefully as to the class of cattle killed and the manner of slaughtering, preserving, etc. I watched with especial care the killing of the cattle and their conversion into meat. Here is the result: When a drove of cattle is bought the smaller and poorer cattle are taken out of the drove. These are known as canning cattle, and are used for the canned beef, roast beef, canned soups, and are killed separate from the larger and finer cattle. The best class of animals are killed for dressed beef to be shipped east and south in refrigerator cars. It has to make its own demand against local meats and local prejudice, and of course the Chicago packers can only send out the very best. They had better send none than to send inferior cattle. The rough meat from these cattle also goes in with the poorer stock killed for canning. You will naturally inquire how can all this vast product be used up. The answer comes in the fact that this single establishment makes 50,000 pounds of sausage every day and I will not undertake to say how many million cans of the different kind of potted meats it manufactures are put up every year."

"What is the process of killing and preparing the dressed beef for market?"

"The cattle are taken from the stockyards to the slaughter-houses. Here each animal is shot just back of the horns as it comes up, The moment it drops it is caught by the hind leg drawn up by machinery and its throat cut. It is then moved by an inclined plane, to be dressed, bleeding as it goes. It is dressed with much dexterity, for it only takes from three to five minutes from the time the animal is shot until it is dressed, hung up and cut in half to be cooled out. As soon as this process is completed it is taken down and sent to the freezing room. This room is kept at such a low temperature as to be perfectly dry; so dry indeed, that matches are kept there without becoming damp. Here it is retained until thoroughly frozen. It is then put in refrigerator cars, each side of meat being hung so that it does not touch the other. In this condition it is sent to market. The temperature of these refrigerator cars is also kept at from thirty to thirty-five degrees, which prevents any moisture. That is the intention. It is about a week from the time the beef is killed until the dressed beef reaches its destination either north or south. Both the packers and the scientists claim that it is better then than when first killed, and it is doubtless so. In other words if the temperature in the cars is kept well below freezing point while on the road. You can get some idea of the extent of this business when all the establishments doing this business have had to double their capacity during the past year. I suppose there are at least three or four of them who slaughter a thousand head of cattle a day."

"What class of cattle do they kill?"

"They claim to kill for their dressed beef business identically the same class of cattle that are taken east on the hoof, and much better than ever go south, and I think they do. These are pushing business men, and seem to appreciate the fact that they are just founding a giant industry, and that they must make no mistakes to start with. This fact of itself makes them careful to send only prime meat to their customers, who are using their dressed beef."

"Do they kill feverish or diseased meat?"

"Of course they do not. There is no incentive for them to do so. They have such vast resources for using up all their inferior meats, ways that can by no possibility injure their trade, that they would be foolish to send poor beef to their customers who use their dressed meat. All cattle shipped on cars are more or less feverish when they reach their destination, but that is not a good argument against Chicago dressed beef. I suppose on an average it takes something less than five days from the time the animals are shipped from the ranches until they reach Chicago. It takes from five days more for them to reach their destination east. I presume it would take about the same time to reach Atlanta. Therefore, if they are feverish when they reach Chicago, five days from the point of shipment, their condition must certainly be worse at the end of ten days' travel All cattle going into the Chicago stock yards are required to be fed and watered at least twenty-four hours before being slaughtered. As the yardage and sale of the feed is the sole income of the yards this rule will be rigidly enforced.

The objection to dressed beef is not in the quality of the cattle slaughtered. The demands of the canning business are so grea' that the trouble the packers have is to keep this demand from using up much of their prime beef that is wanted for the dressed beef trade. Their trouble is to get rough meat enough for their packing business. The dressed beef business makes no demands on the poorer meat used for canning.

"If the objection to dressed beef is not in the quality of the meat shipped, then where is the objection to it?"

"I did not say there was any objection. On the contrary I think there is none. It is for scientists to determine—not laymen—whether meat kept frozen for a week is as good as meat sold after being killed twenty-four hours. It is the custom in Chicago not to eat meat until it has been frozen a week, and the most eminent scientific men claim that it is better then than when just killed. This dressed beef business is going to revolutionize the meat trade of the east and south."

"Why?"

"Because there is a serious question of household economy involved in it. You can buy in Chicago a number one loin—that is the very finest cuts of beef—for eleven cents a pound, add a cent a pound for freight, and the fancy cuts of beef that now cost in Philadelphia and I suppose in Atlanta from twenty-five to thirty-five cents a pound can be put upon the butchers block in either city for from twelve to twelve and a half cents a pound. This would enable the butcher to sell his best meat at eighteen cents and really make more profit than he does out of the meat he himself kills on the hoof and sells for twenty-five and thirty-five cents a pound. It becomes a great question then not only to the butcher who retails the beef. but to the customer who eats it. Then it effects the butcher's business in a still stronger way. A butcher here can purchase his meat in Chicago in just such shape and quantities as he wants it. He can buy all loins if he has a high class of trade or he can buy just whatever kinds of smaller cuts that will exactly suit the class of customers he has to serve. He thus has no waste whatever, and no capital invested beyond his weekly or monthly account, with his wholesale dealer. If he desires to purchase his meat by the wholesale he can do so and cut his rough meats and prime prices to suit himself. You will see then what a vast saving of trouble, expense and capital it is to the butcher. The consumer also gets the benefit of a very substantial reduction in the price of the meat he eats. The butcher cannot impose upon his customers if he desired, because the quotations of all kinds of dressed beef can be had in Chicago every day. Thus the humblest man in the community can know exactly what it costs the butcher to put his meat upon the block and the public would be apt to reseat an exorbitant charge for profit."

"Why can the Chicago dressed beef be brought to Atlanta or Philadelphia so much cheaper than meat on the hoof can be sold for in either place?"

"Because the Chicago packers have no waste. Every scrap of the animal is turned into profit. The horns are sold to the comb maker, the hoof to the glue man, and the hides to the tanner. The blood is baked into albumen and sold to your planters here to fertilize their cotton land with. It is worth sixty dollars a ton. The offal is also made into fertilizers, and that is also nearly all sold south to manure cotton land with. The bones are also ground into fertilizers. Not a scrap goes to waste. The butcher who ships his meat on the hoof east or south and kills it at his home has a waste of from one-third to a half of the beef. He loses the offal, blood, horns and hoofs. The rough meats he has to sell for a mere nothing. The consumer then who purchases the prime cuts of the beef killed here on the hoof have not only to pay a fair profit to the butchers but to pay for the loss of from one-third to one-half of the beef that is dead wood to him. The advantage of the dressed beef men of the west over the butcher who kills his own meat makes it impossible for him to compete with them for any class of trade. The result must inevitably be that the butchers east and south will be forced to buy their beef already dressed, unless it can be shown that this western meat is poor and is detrimental to the public health."

"Are they reaching out rapidly for the southern trade?"

"Yes, the great packing houses are securing agents in all the thickly settled communities where meat is high. They are building refrigerator houses there of the most approved pattern to hold a supply of their meats. Such firms as P. D. Armour & Co., Swift, Bros & Co., Libby, McNeal & Libby and Nelse Morris expect to employ in their hotel and retail butcher trade from one hundred to a hundred and fifty refrigerator cars each the coming season and I doubt if they can then supply the demand. This is a question that has got to be met and decided by actual experiment. This dressed beef has been in use a year or more in the east, and while there has been some failures it has mostly been delivered in good shape. The result is an enormous increase of business for the Chicago packers. As it continues it will revolutionize the meat trade of the east and south both in price and kind of beef cut by the butchers."

Messrs. Mickleberry & Whitlock began having this beef shipped to Atlanta in refrigerator cars a few weeks since, and the result has been surprising. They bring only the choicest cuts and best beef, selected especially for their use, and they sell car load after car load as rapidly as they get it.

The shipping of dressed beef in refrigerator cars has revolutionized the beef business of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other places—lowering the price of beef and furnishing a much better article. It looks as if it would do the same thing with Atlanta. Messrs. Micklebury & Whitlock report that they are selling to almost every city in Georgia. They shipped yesterday 100 pieces to Jacksonville, Fla., by express. The demand in Atlanta is constantly growing.

SPORTING NOTES.

SPORTSMEN in the east have inaugurated a new sport, viz., fox hunting on the ice.

THE contemplated race between Hanlan and Kennedy will probably take place at Point of Pines, Mass. Should they row there the race will take place on decoration day.

FRED. PLAISTED wants a two-mile turning race with Ned Hanlan. Plaisted is the only man who has ever beaten the champion in a match race, and has therefore a fair chance of success.

THE match between Bogardus and Carver, at Chicago, is for $250 a side. Carver objecting to larger stakes. The contestants have deposited $100 each in the hands of Dr. Rowe, of the American Field, as stakeholder.

OF the famous trotters now living, Maud S. is nine years old; St. Julien, fourteen; Rarus, sixteen; Goldsmith Maid, twenty-five; Clingstone, eight; Trinket, eight; Hopeful, seventeen; Edwin Thorne, ten; Dexter, twenty-five.

WIGNEL, the Richmond boat-builder, has recently completed a 24-feet yacht for a club of young men in that section of the city. The craft will be called the John J. Dougherty, be cat-rigged, and in all probability be entered in races of boats of her class.

A LONDON paper, the Live Stock Journal, mentions the shipping of a pair of Jersey cattle from England to Brazil as the first exportation of this breed to that country within its knowledge. The bull sent was Orpheus 3d, whose sire, Orpheus, is a son of Farmer's Glory and a great grandson of Coomassie.

LIGHT weight jockeys are at a premium, on Coney Island, and the latest scheme is to select orphan boys of stunted growth who are inmates of the institution on Randall's island and prepare them for work in the saddle, in hopes of turning out one or more American Fred Archers.

A NEW YORKER expects soon from Paris a man who is able to down all Græco-Roman wrestlers that have ever appeared here. This wonder is a Spaniard by birth, is 27 years old, and stands six feet high. His name is Pedro, and it is said he has been victorious in forty matches in France, and holds the championship now.

IT is reported that Pierre Lorrillard "having deposed Jacob Pincus from the post of trainer, and filled the vacancy thus occasioned with Tom Cannon, he has now concluded to send his brother, L. L. Lorrillard, across the ocean to assume the general management of the stable, and, presumably, see that the horses win when they can, and not when the sweet will of some party having no proprietary interest in them dictates.

THE international yatching regatta, to be held at Nice, France, in the latter part of March, promises to be a grand event. In the 50-mile schooner yacht race three of the largest American craft will leave this side before March 1. The Dauntless is at present at Marseilles, and the Sappho is at Naples. James Gordon Bennett will start the Namouna in the large steam yacht race.

MR. FREDERICK ARCHER, who in the last 10 years has won some 1,500 races, and who was married a fortnight ago, possesses a fortune estimated to be considerably over $500,000. Mrs. Archer is the eldest daughter of Mr. John Dawson, of Warren house, Newmarket. The bridesmaids were six in number and the church, All Saints', was densely crowded. A general holiday seemed to prevade the town. A roasted ox, the gift of Lord Hastings, was distributed to the poor of the neighborhood, besides 1,000 loaves of bread and 1,000 pints of beer the gifts of the groom.

CHARLEY COURTNEY, who was one of the first to sing the praises of the paper racing-shell, has begun a lawsuit against E. Waters & Sons, of Troy, N. Y., the celebrated builders of paper boats. Courtney claims that the boat which he used in the single scull race at the Saratoga regatta on August 25 last, when he was beaten by Geo. W. Lee was insufficiently braced, and when he drove the craft at racing speed it "almost shut together." If it had not been for this, the Union Springs sculler thinks he could have beaten Lee. We have not been informed whether Courtney is suing to recover the value of the first prize, $1,000, or only the price of the boat.

STEPHENS DEAD

After Three-Score and Eleven Years of Battle With Grim Disease.

THE SCENE IN THE MANSION.

The Whispered Fears, the Pulseless Patient, and the Final Gloom.

PASSING TO DEATH AS INTO SLUMBER

Life, Services and Character of the Departed Statesman.

A LIFE OF DUTY FINISHED.

About six o'clock last night it was discovered that Mr. Stephens was sinking very rapidly, and after consultation Dr. Raines, Dr. Steiner and Dr. Miller announced that his death was simply a matter of a few hours. He was still unconscious and lingered along without any apparent suffering until when, with scarcely a quiver, he yielded up the fight that he had maintained so long and so bravely and against such fearful odds, and his soul winged its way to the judgment bar of God.

By the death of Alexander H. Stephens, Georgia loses one of her most illustrious and patriotic sons, and the union loses one of its most liberal and enlightened statesmen, and humanity at large loses a faithful friend and an earnest and faithful counsellor. The details of his death with a sketch of his life will be found below.

The First News of The End.

Late yesterday it became known in certain circles of Atlanta that Governor Stephens's life had been dispaired of and that he would probably die during the night. The mansion was filled from that time forward with anxious inquirers as to his condition, but the extremity of his case was not generally known, and the news of his death which we print this morning will be read with surprise by thousands who had counted on his wonderful vitality to pull him through this last dread struggle.

The Scenes at the Mansion.

The representative of THE CONSTITUTION reached the executive mansion at about 10 o'clock. The house was perfectly still, and he entered without ringing. In the right hand front parlor was seated Dr. Raines, Mr. Secretary Seidell, Captain W. T. Newman and Captain J. T. Glenn.

"The governor is dying!"

This was the message that greeted all comers. In the parlor fronting the quiet group was the Stephens historic chair—empty—and strange as it may sound, desolate looking. So long had he lived in it—so intimately had its life been interwoven with his—so completely had it pulsed and throbbed and quivered under the touch of his gentle fingers; and so faithfully had it responded to his slightest impulse, and interpreted his innermost and unuttered thoughts—that it seemed to be part of him as it sat there so still and silent. It commanded the deference and reverence of those who looked on it. Already it seemed to have claimed kinship with his suffering, and to have grown motionless under the touch that would stop forever and for aye the fitful beating of its master's heart.

There were occasional callers during the night. Commissioner Henderson, Warrant Clerk Murphy, ex-Mayor Huff, Major Longstreet, Mr. J. W. Murphy and Mr. T. B. Brady, the two latter having been appointed to sit up with him during the night.

As the rooms were filling gradually the other parlor was lighted and gradually the whole lower floor was lit up just as it was when a few months ago many of the same persons who were then present had escorted Mr. Stephens amid the applause and enthusiasm of a vast crowd to his first night in the mansion. The callers made congenial groups in the parlors, the library or the hall and talked in low tones. As one of the doctors came from the sick man he was at once surrounded by questioners. The steady response was:

"He is sinking rapidly and can live but a few moments."

It was thought that even after all hope had been abandoned by those who knew best, that many still clung to the idea that the governor would still fight his way through the cloud that gathered about him.

Drs. Miller and Steiner remained at Mr. Stephens's bedside almost constantly. In the bedroom were only the physicians and the relatives of the governor. No one was denied admission, and many friends paused in the door for a moment.

He was in the last room on the left of the lower hall. The bed was in the further corner of the room, and the governor was lying on the front part of the bed.

He was very much emaciated, and his pallor was intense. He seemed to be in no pain whatever, but breathed heavily with apparent effort. His eyes were half closed, and wore a strained expression. His left hand was resting on his breast, and his right hand lost beneath the cover.

A TALK WITH DR. STEINER.

Dr. Steiner, who left Mr. Stephens for a few minutes, about ten o'clock, said to THE CONSTITUTION in response to an inquiry:

"Mr. Stephens is sinking very rapidly and there is not the slightest hope of his rallying."

"Do you think that the end is near?"

"I do not think he can live more than an hour. Indeed we have just had a consultation to ascertain whether or not the beat of his pulse is perceptible. Mr. Stephenf's mind is all wrong and has been ever since I saw him. He is adrift at this moment like a bit of wood on the ocean, perfectly helpless. I have treated him for many years and I have always relied mainly on his wonderful power of will to bring him through. His brain has never been shaken before and he has always been perfectly self-possessed. In this has been his great strength. His body as a mere physical frame, could never have resisted one-half the suffering he has undergone and survived. Only twice in my experience have I known his mental action even interrupted. That was in 1854 and in 1867, when under severe pain there was a temporary loss of memory. Not the slightest abbiration but simply a shock that destroyed the memory. For example, when in 1867 he was screaming with pain, Mrs. Linton Stephens came to me and said:

"Why, doctor, brother Aleck is crazy."

I went in and he was soon quiet. I asked him if he had suffered much, and he said not at all. He seemed to forget the existence of the pain under which he had been writhing but a moment before. In a few moments, however, he was perfectly clear. His mind resumed its sway, his feeble frame responded to his powerful dictates, and in a short time he was well. But from the first in this case, as far as I can judge, his mind has been gone, and he has been drifting perfectly helpless at the mercy of every chance or impulse."

"What was the cause of death?"

"I should say beyond doubt, that it was overwork. He died from overtasking his mental organs. You understand that if you use any organ of the body excessively it wears out. He has been able to do but little physical work and, and his whole energies have been poured in to his mental organ. The mental ganglia, or gray substance of the brain—that part of the brain in which the mind exists—the outer surface of the brain. The continued and excetsive use of this organ has induced a nervous exhaustion under which it has failed entirely and left him without the power to rally. It may be that excessive thought and study has produced a rush of blood to the brain that resulted in cappillary engagement, or it may be that it has brought about a depletion of the brain. In any event it is the constant and excessive use of his mind that has produced his death. For example he has been unable to sleep since I came, and consequently unable to give the brain that rest that was imperitively needed.

"Could you not force him to sleep?"

"We had about determined this afternoon to force him to sleep to-night by the use of chloral. Two or three hours ago we were discussing it. We discovered before using the chloral that he was dying, and that nothing could save him. If we had used the chloral he would have died under it, and the public might then have judged that the chloral had produced the death, which it now appears was inevitable with or without it."

"Has Mr. Stephens had no lucid intervals since you arrived?"

"None except to-day. I determined to see if I could not bring him to fix his mind on something. I approached his bedside, sharply caught him, and arresting his eye, said decisively: Mr. Stephens, who am I? He looked up, his bright eyes flickered for a moment then steadied themselves on me, and he said: 'Why, doctor, how are you? Is Mrs. Steiner with you?' and pressed my hand just as he used to do. He then seemed to be trying to concentrate his thoughts for a moment, and evidently intended to ask my wife and myself to come to the mansion, or to his home in Crawfordsville. I could not understand definitely which. Indeed before he had uttered his thought he was off again, and I did not attempt to arouse him."

"It is impossible then that he will become conscious before death."

"Entirely so. He may die at any moment. I don't think he can live two hours, and he will die speechless and unconscious. As I said, his pulse is barely perceptible now. It will shortly flicker in his wrist one or two fitful beats, then stop forever. There will be no pain and no consciousness. He will die under a cloud."

A TALK WITH DR. MILLER.

At about twelve o'clock, Dr. Miller came out of Mr. Stephens's room, and in response to an inquiry from THE CONSTITUTION, said:

"You have read the story of the wonderful one-horse shay. With all respect I say that Mr. Stephens's death is a reproduction of that story. It is a simple wearing out. He has undertaken more work than he was able to stand at his time of life, and in his physical condition. The result is nervous exhaustion that has ended in death."

"Do you think his death was hastened by his trip to Savannah?"

"I think not. He was very careful of himself on that trip and while he may have taken cold he had commenced to decline before he went to Savannah. He had called my attention to his increasing indisposition several days before we start ed to Savannah, and I had myself noticed it. Shortly after his return from Savannah and his illness had increased I became satisfied that his condition was entirely different from what it had been in his former fits of prostration. For instance, when he was attacked before his sickness was always accompanied with exquisite suffering. It was neuralgia of the bowels or bronchitis, or rheumatism, or some such ailment that brought with it constant and racking pain. His present illness has been entirely painless and without any special feature except an inability to assimilate the nourishment he took. I was very glad that Dr. Steiner, who had been his physician for years and was thoroughly acquainted with his system was summoned to his side. Dr. Steiner stated that the attack was different from any he has ever had before and he shared my views in regard to the causes and probable results."

"How long has Mr. Stephens been unconscious?"

"That is hard to say. His mind has been gradually failing but he maintained a persistent struggle for consciousness up to Wednesday night. By the way you were mistaken in saying that his last official act was signing Governor Colquitt's commission. It was something more chacteristic than a mere clerical performance. On Wednesday afternoon a petition for a pardon came up for his action. He had examined it before. As he was about to sign it, Mr. Seidell said, "Governor, perhaps we had better delay this matter for a few days." Mr. Stephens immediately replied, "I know very well what I am doing," and signed the pardon. I think that the last definite consciousness was the recognition of Dr. Steiner. He did not know that Dr. Steiner had been sent for, and when he appeared at his bedside and spoke to him there was a clear and instant recognition. He talked with him for a moment and asked him to accept the hospitalities of the mansion while he was in the city."

His illness has been painless you say?"

"Entirely so. He is gradually declining now, and the end will be painless—much as a tired man falling asleep.

MR. STEPHENS'S LAST WORDS.

It is uncertain yet what were the last words uttered by the great statesman before his death. It seems to be agreed that his last clearly conscious conversation was with Dr. Steiner, which we have quoted above Mr. Seidell says that yesterday afternoon he recognized Mr. John Stephens, his nephew. Mr. Stephens asked the governor if he knew him, and he replied; 'Yes, its John.' Dr. Raines says further that after this occurence he was attending to some of his wants, and moving him in his bed, when he said:

"Doctor, you hurt me."

Dr. Raines says that those were the last words he ever uttered. This was pure, an accidental exclamation. If this be true, and we could hear of no words uttered after these, they remind one of the last words of Garfield, who said just before he died:

"Oh, Swaim, that pain!"

It is a strange fate, the last words wrested from Mr. Stephens pallid and drawn lips, was an appeal against the physical agony with which his whole life had been racked. For more than half a century the spirit of pain had clouded his existence, freighted his every breath with suffering. And at last, when the shadows of death had gathered about his bedside, and the compassionate mercy of God seemed to have tempered the pangs of dissolution, his old enemy, relentless and unsparing, invaded even that presence, defied even that mercy and denanded the last words his trembling lips should utter upon this earth.

The Crisis Approaching.

At about two o'clock this morning it was evident that Mr. Stephens was much weaker, and that a crisis was approaching. The doctors had prepared a strong mustard plaster and put it on his wrist. They let it remain there for perhaps twenty minutes. When they removed it there was not the slightest sign of inflammation, showing that there was very little vitality left.

At about half-past two his extremities became cold and clammy, and assumed a purplish hue. Dr. Miller said:

"The end is not far off."

As the end drew near, Mr. Stephens was lying on his back, with his head turned slightly to the right. The husky rattle in his throat that had been plainly perceptible earlier in the night, had ceased entirely. There was no more heavy breathing, and not the slightest gasping. He was quiet as a baby asleep in its mother's arms. Dr. Miller held his slender wrist anxiously. The tired pulse had almost ceased to beat. Only once in awhile could the trained fingers detect a flickering throb, as the ebbing tide wasted slowly away.

At three o'clock Dr. Steiner and Dr. Raines, who had gone to sleep, were awaked as the end was inevitably at hand. When Dr. Steiner reached his bedside, Mr. Stephens was very much weaker. Two ladies, Mrs. Stephens and Mrs. Grier, who had retired for a little sleep, entered the room and took their place by the bed. There was then present, besides those and the physicians, Hon. J. T. Henderson, Judge Hall, Colonel John Stephens, A. L. Kontz, Mr. T. B. Brady, C. W. Seidell, R. K. Paul, and the two colored servants. The breathing grew fainter and fainter, but there was not the slighest disturbance on the pallid face. At length Dr. Steiner lifted the wrist and bent with intentness over the bed. He then drew back and putting on his glasses, looked into his face and said:

"I'm afraid he is gone."

This was precisely at twenty-four minutes past three.

After another earnest look he said:

"He is dead."

So gently had the golden cord been loosened that not even the physician who stood with his hand upon the wrist, knew when the last link had slipped asunder.

As one stood looking at the worn and wasted frame—rocked and tossed and strained for so many years, but now at peace at last—and of the bitter and persistent fight against pain and suffering, now so softly ended, that quaint quatrain of Judge Bleckley's came into mind—

"How costly is life—at what heavy expense
Do we temper the blood and nourish the sense;
But Death unto all is offered so cheap,
It is but closing the eyes and ceasing to weep."

Mr. Stephens's Last Dispositions.

Colonel Jno. Stephens said: "I have never known him to speak so little of death, as during his present illness, or to make so few arrangements for the worst that might come. In all his other attacks he has been especially careful to impress on me the minutest details of his wishes and intentions. In this illness he has not said a single word of any of his desires."

This but confirms the theory of his illness—that it was exhaustion rather than disease that brought about his death. It was the mind, and not the body, that gave way. It was infinite weariness and a longing for rest.

Mr. Stephens made his will some time ago. He leaves $10,000 in money to the children of his late brother, Judge Stephens, and the rest of his estate, barring a few minor bequests, to his nephew, Colonel John A. Stephens.

What his estate will foot up depends largely on the sale of his new "History of the United States." He made about $30,000 on "The War Between the States" and his new book is selling well. Above his bequests his estate will probably pay $10,000.

Mr. Stephens's Former Attack.

Mr. Stephens has been an invalid most of his life, and his death has freqently been expected, and at least twice definitely announced. In 1854 he had a desperate sickness, which was preceded in 1857 by an attack. In 1860 he was seized with vertigo and fell out of his back door, which came very near killing him. During the war he suffered terribly. In 1869 he was crippled and had a long spell of sickness. In 1875 it was announced that he was dying, and a midnight meeting in the Methodist church, in this city, prayed for his recovery. In 1877 it was announced that he was dead. In 1879 he was almost as ill. His main trouble of late has been with his stomach, neuralgia of the bowels, cholera-morbus and similar complaints, have caused him much suffering, and his physicians have always feared that it would be cause of his death.

Mr. Stephens's Religious Belief.

A few moments after death had taken place, some one remarked on the calmness and tranquillity with which Mr. Stephens had faced it from the first. Dr. Steiner said: "Such a man as Mr. Stephens could have faced any sort of death with perfect calmness."

Some one asked about his religious belief. Dr. Steiner said:

"I was with Mr. Stephens several years ago when he was very low—he thought he was dying and I was very fearful. I was going to Augusta for the night when he stopped me. He said, 'Doctor I want you to see me die. Except Toombs and my family I think more of you than of any man on earth. I want you with me when I die.' I agreed to stay with him. Shortly afterwards Dr. Irvine come in. He said: 'Mr. Stephens, I will go out and see Harry and his family, and when I come back, if you have no objection, I will read a chapter in the Bible, and we will have a prayer.' Mr. Stephens said quickly:

"I do object and most decidedly. I have no objection to prayer for I believe in it, but I do object to deathbed repentance. I have made it the rule of my life to live each day as if it were going to be my last. In the heat of politics I may have sometimes forgotten myself, but I am no better to-day on my deathbed than I have tried to be everyday of my life, and I have no special preperations to make and no special pleas to offer.'

"That was Mr. Stephens's creed and belief. I heard him say on another occasion, 'Real prayer means to throw yourself at the feet of Jesus Christ and to pray trustingly. My prayer is the Lord's prayer and the publican's prayer.' Mr. Stephens's creed was simple, but it would have sufficed to have carried him without a tremor through the most terrible death struggle. It was the rule of his life to live evey day as if it were to be the last,"

The Arrangements for the Burial.

Thirty minutes after Mr. Stephens's death was announced, the mansion was almost deserted, and the few friends who had remained until the last hour had gone to their homes. The family had retired to their rooms, and the physicians, worn out with constant watching had withdrawn to take their needed rest.

Mr. Seidell, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Brady, Mr. Kontz and a few others were busied in the library arranging for dressing the body. Under the steps in the hall were two negro servants in loud and touching lamentations over the death of their master. On the hearth in front of a warm fire lay his little dog that had watched by his bedside through his whole sickness. At about four o'clock a force of undertakers who came to prepare the body for the burial, invaded the house. Their brusque and hasty manner was in strange contrast to the stillness that had pervaded the house since the death of its master was announced. Preparations were made for the body to lay in state in the mansion during today, where we presume his people can take a last look at the face of one they have loved and trusted for more than fifty years. The arrangements for the funeral are as yet, of course, not determined on. It was almost daybreak when Mr. Stephens died, and every member of his family was utterly worn-out with watching. It is known, however, that the body will be taken to Crawfordville for interment. For many years it has been Mr. Stephens's expressed wish that he should be buried in his own cemetery in his old home, and that his body should be put to rest by the side of that of his mother. The arrangements for the funeral will be completed during the day and the announcement will be made to morrow.

Incidents About the Mansion.

"If Mr. Stephens lives through the night" said a gentleman at the mansion "he will expire with his last term in congress. As we sit here about his dying bedside the congress to which he was elected is in its last throes."

General Toombs has sent dispatches inquiring after Mr. Stephens's condition several times every day since his sickness. Last night a dispatch was received from the Georgia delegation in Washington, asking for the latest news from Mr. Stephens.

On Thursday Mr. Seidell was trying to persuade Mr. Stephens to take some nourishments. He looked up at last and said with a smile:

"Seidell, don't you know you oughtn't to feed a horse till he whickers."

In the library on a sofa was Aleck, the faithful body-servant who had been literally exhaused by watching, sleeping deeply and heavily. The high temperature of the library and Mr. Stephens's room was noticable. It was almost stifling.

Mr. Seidell says, "Dr. Raines has spent every night with Mr. Stephens since his sickness, and has had no sleep to speak of. He would lie on a lounge, but Mr. Stephens would have him called twenty times a night."

The Life that is Closed.

The life of Mr. Stephens has already been written by the hand of affection. Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnston, who was for more than twenty-five years an intimate associate of the great commoner, has prepared a biography which has already been approved by the public, and which will now take the shape of a memoir. It is from this volume, hastily read at a late hour, that we gather the main facts relating to the career of the great man who has just passed away.

The offices of biography are twofold. In the first place, it serves the purpose of exhibiting to the public the details of conduct and incident that go to make up a successful or a singular career—that lead to important and remarkable results; to the specialist in sociology or in any other branch of science or philosophy it serves to show the results of particular environments upon character of individuals upon society; the successful individual being the controlling unit.

We cannot undertake, at this moment, to make even the deductions that suggest themselves in contemplating the life of the great Georgian. We can only present a brief and hurried outline of perhaps the most remarkable career in American politics.

THE STEPHENS FAMILY.

Alexander Stephens, the grandfather of him whose death will to-day be mourned in all parts of the country, was among the Jacobites who quitted England after the disastrous atttempt known as "the Forty-five." With some small means he came to America and sought shelter with the Shawnee Indians, near where Chambersburg now stands. There he married, and, after serving in the war for independence, removed with his family, three sons and five daughters, to Elbert county in this state, and afterwards to Wilkes.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON STEPHENS.

His youngest son, Andrew B. Stephens, became a schoolmaster, and when he was of age, he married Margaret Grier. Of this union three children were the issue, and the youngest was Alexander, who was born on the 11th of February, 1812. His mother died in the following May, and his father married again, and from this marriage sprung four sons and a daughter. Of the sons, Linton reached distinction in politics and law, and died in 1872, in the prime of life.

Until he was fifteen years old, Alexander Stephens had little time for either study or play. He was general utility boy about his father's place. He worked in the field, he run errands, and he drove up the cattle, and made himself indispensable. He had to "mind gaps," he handed thread for the cloth that was put in the loom, and he dropped corn. Consequently, he had few opportunities for attending school; but he made the most of such as he had. He could read well, and accounted himself a good speller; he could write, and he had ciphered as far as the single rule of three in the old federal calculator.

He had what in these days would be called a hard time, and, in addition to this, he was frail and sickly and disposed to be melancholy—a disposition that he strove against and finally conquered. He was sensitive, nervous and shy, and the trials of his youth were hardly less severe than the sufferings of his later years; but it is not to be doubted that these trials equipped him with just the experience necessary for the remarkable success that was to be his in his manhood. He came to believe, indeed, that the trials of his youth were of priceless worth to him.

HIS FIRST GREAT SORROW.

While he was sixteen years old, his father died, and within a week his step-mother was carried off by the same disease—pneumonia. With his brother Aaron, he was taken to the house of his uncle, Colonel Aaron W. Grier, of Warren county, who became his guardian. His father died in 1826. In 1824, he had an opportunity to attend Sunday school, and in a letter written years afterwards, he alludes to this event as forming an important epoch in his life. His attendance there gave him a taste for reading, a thirst for knowledge, a desire for books. He read at Sunday school, and at home by candlelight, and by the firelight. He became a student of the Bible, and in addition to this he had access to the small but choice library of his grandfather Grier.

In 1826, Mr. Stephens had an opportunity to attend a school taught by an Irishman named O'Cavanaugh. This was another epoch in his life, for young and frail as he was, he gave the teacher to understand that he was man enough to resent a gratuitous insult. The following year, 1827, his uncle Aaron Grier married, and wanted to make an arrangement with young Stephens by which the latter could stay on the farm and receive compensation for his services. The latter, however, begged to be allowed to go to school, his object being, as he explained long afterwards, "to get sufficient education to become a merchant's clerk." as he did not think he would ever be physically able to make a living by farm work. His uncle granted the request, and the lad returned to school.

FROM THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Sunday school was a fortunate place with him, as it has been with so many other American boys. At the South Liberty Sunday school, he attracted the attention of Mr. Mills, the superintendent, and the latter proposed to furnish him the means to attend the academy at Washington. After some hesitation this generous offer was accepted, and young Stephens began to enjoy the opportunity he had so long coveted. It was the intention of Mr. Mills that the boy, studious and melancholy, should study for the ministry in the Presbyterian church, but when this career was proposed to him he hesitated. He had made a profession of faith in the summer of 1827, and had joined the Presbyterian church in Washington, but he left it to his aunt to decide. The result of her decision was that he should continue his studies and go to college under the auspices of the Georgia Educational society, and if, after graduation, he should not feel it to be his duty to preach the gospel, there would be no violation of good faith on his part. In that event, he determined to refund the money expended on his education.

For Mr. Webster, the teacher of the Washington academy, young Stephens conceived a very strong attachment. The name of this good man was Alexander Hamilton Webster, and the affection of the boy impelled him to make his own name as nearly like that of his preceptor as possible, and from that time forth he wrote it Alexander Hamilton Stephens.

About this time Mr. Webster died, and the boy felt that he was again alone in the world; but others had known of Mr. Webster's plans. Mr. Adam L. Alexander, a leading citizen of Washington, took the matter in hand and took young Stephens to his home. He thus had an opportunity to prepare himself for college.

IN THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

In 1828 he entered the state university at Athens, of which Dr. Moses Waddell was president. His college career was a peculiarly successful one. Here the lad, whose life had been so full of trials, was in his elements. He could devote himself to his beloved books and this he did with an assiduity that has rarely been equaled. He graduated as the best scholar and the best debater in his class. Throughout his long life, Mr. Stephens was accustomed to refer to the days spent at Athens with his college associates as the happiest of his life. His unassuming simplicity, coupled with his genius, made him a general favorite with everybody, from the faculty down to the dogs. Each and all found in him some element of congeniality, some rare trait of character, some special gift of mind. These were indeed his halcyon days.

A QUESTION OF VOCATION.

There was one disturbing element, however. Should he carry out the wishes of those who had given him the opportunity of entering college? Should he enter the ministry? He made this matter the subject of long and deep reflection, and finally came to the conclusion that he was unfitted for the pulpit. He had no inclination in that direction. He felt that he had received no call to preach. Alluding to this particular period of his life, Mr. Stephens says: "My whole thirst was for books, for science, and for learning. Money I had no further care or thought for than just to meet my little necessary contingencies."

Immediately after his graduation he took charge of a school in the town of Madison, and here for four months, according to his own account, he was the most miserable of mortals. The desolate, grinding, exasperating monotony of the school-room did not suit the aspirations of the future statesman. His soul revolted, his whole nature, his desires, his inclinations, his instincts, rose up in arms against such an environment. The only break in this monotony was upon the occasion of a revolt of some of his older pupils, who imagined that they could frighten the frail, youthful looking teacher. Upon these unruly young men Mr. Stephens used the rod, and to good purpose.

One little episode of his experience in Madison, a most romantic one, Mr. Stephens never breathed to a mortal until long years afterward. With one of his pupils, a girl lovely in mind and in person, the young teacher fell deeply in love; but he bravely put this passion aside—marriage was not for the poor student, with no prospect of worldly advancement, to the invalid who looked forward to an early death, and so he condemned his affection to hopelessness and silence.

From Madison Mr. Stephens went to Liberty county to teach the children of two gentlemen. Other children, whose parents were too poor to pay, were taken into the school, and taught without remuneration, and in this way the poor young man who owed his own education to the generosity of others, begun to manifest that remarkable generosity and benevolence which will blossom around his memory forever.

IN LAW AT CRAWFORDVILLE.

In 1834 Mr. Stephens, who was then twenty-four years old, gave up teaching altogether, and returned to the up country to prepare himself for the bar. He had an opportunity to enter the office of Mr. Gray A. Chandler, a successful lawyer in Warren county, but after a tour on horseback in the western portion of the state, for purposes of health and recreation, he elected to return to his own neighborhood, purchase the necessary books, and pursue his studies alone. He began his studies at Crawfordville and this village he made his permanent home, and erected here long afterwards his Liberty Hall, famous for its hospitality the world over.

It is said that Mr. Stephens's appearance at this time was surprising. Colonel Richard M. Johnston, his biographer, who was then a child had seen him for the first time, the previous year, and supposing him to be a boy of fourteen or fifteen was astonished to learn that he was an adult man. His form was remarkably frail and slender. His thin chestnut hair was brushed away from thin and bloodless cheeks.

The experience of Mr. Stephens was that of most young lawyers. Admission to the bar did not bring clients. He had serious fits of despondency, which were varied by close application to his studies and an interest in a budding debating society.

HIS FIRST FEE.

The leading lawyer in the county where Mr. Stephens came to the bar was Swepston C. Jeffries. This gentleman had determined to move to Columbus, Ga. Mr. Jeffries proposed to Mr. Stephens to accompany him and become his partner. Mr. Stephens declined, preferring to remain among his friends rather than go to a new country with flattering prospects of better success. The week after his admission to the bar court was held in Wilkes county. He attended this court, leaving home on foot because he had no horse. At this court he received his first fee, or rather a note for it. He was employed by Hezekiah Ellington, a noted character in the neighborhood, to regulate his papers, for which he received Ellington's note for $25. The first case he ever had where he had to argue the case before the court was in favor of James Farmer before the ordinary of Taliaferro, for which he received two dollars in silver. Very soon after this he was employed by James Hilsman in a suit before the court of ordinary for the guardianship of a child. Hilsman, an intemperate man, married a widow Battle, with one child. The relatives of the child's father desired to take the child and procured letters of guardianship, and were going to take the child from the custody of its mother. The case created great excitement. The Battles were a wealthy and influential family, and employed the best counsel, and really had a good case. Hilsman only had Mr. Stephens, a young lawyer whose services he had procured for twenty dollars. Mr. Stephens made a great reputation in the argument of this case. The eloquent picture he drew of the poor mother and her right to her offspring made every one forget the frailties of poor Hilsman, and he gained his case and established his reputation for eloquence and legal ability. No young lawyer ever made more reputation in one case. He had hitherto been regarded with indifference except by a few, but after this case he was a peer of any lawyer in the county.

His success with this case brought clients to his office from every direction. We pass over many incidents in the life of Mr. Stephens, all of them interesting and characteristic.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

In the fall of 1836, he was elected to the state legislature from Taliaferro county, and thus begun a political career that has linked his name with nearly every measure of public importance, both state and federal, from that day to the present. He was the champion of the first railroad built in the state. Afterwards, while still in the legislature, he advocated the construction of the Western and Atlantic road. The late Judge Iverson L. Harris says of the debate over this road:

"The debate lingered for a day and when every one was worn down and tired of the name of 'main trunk,' from under the gallery a clear, shrill voice, unlike that of any man of my acquaintance, was heard, saying, 'Mr. Speaker.' Every eye was turned to the thin form of a mere boy. The attention became breathless. The house was enchained for a half an hour by a new speaker with new views, such as had not been discussed or hinted at by others. When he sat down there was a burst of applause from a full gallery, and many of us on the floor joined in the chorus. The speech was electrical. It gave life to the debate. It aided immensely in the passage of the bill for the survey of the road and the appropriation for it. From that hour the speaker has been a man of mark. Need I say that man was Alexander H. Stephens?"

It was during his service in the legislatur

that the friendship between himself and
eral Toombs begun, a relation as close as
which existed between David and Jonat

In April, 1839, he was a delegate to
southern commercial convention which
in Charleston. In 1841 he declined a ren
nation for the legislature. In October,
he was elected to the state senate by
whigs. During this period of the history
the state, the name of Mr. Stephens is
mately connected with Georgia politics
as intimately then as afterwards w
his reputation became national. He figu
in every convention and in every c
paign.

SENT TO CONGRESS.

In 1843, a vacancy occurred in the Geo
delegation in congress by the resignatio
the Hon. Mark A. Cooper, who had b
nominated by the democrats as their ca
date for governor. Hon. James H. Stark
Butts county, was nominated by the de
crats for this vacancy, and Mr. Stephens
the whigs. Crawford was the whig candid
for governor. The nomination, thou
unsought by Mr. Stephens, w
accepted. A very active campa
was opened, Walter J. Colquitt was then
the flower of his popularity—the best stum
speaker the state had ever seen. He was s
ported by Cooper and by Black. Mr.
phens encountered this solid array of ex
rience and eloquence and bore off the hono
He was elected to congress, a victory that
made joyless to him, soon after his electi
by the loss of his elder brother, Aaron Gr
Stephens.

Mr. Stephens proceeded to Washington,
on the night of his arrival was attacked
severe illness. He soon recovered, howev
and was selected to argue the questio
eligibility of the Georgia delegation
sears, the point having been raised tha
were disqualified because they had
elected on the general ticket instead o
districts.

During the exciting campaign of Clay a
Frelinghuysen, and in the discussion of
annexation of Texas, the questions grow
out of the Mexican war and the Oregon bo
dary, he was an active participant. He w
stongly opposed to President T
tration, and never allowed an opportunity
assault it to pass unimproved.

In 1846, while Mr. Stephens w
member of congress, the e
between him and Hon. Hersche
occurred. They were warm pers
at college, and remained so for n
A coolness sprang up between them
both meeting several times in dis
during the Polk and Clay camp
In 1846, several anonymous ar
appeared in the Federal Union, in which
Stephens's speech on the Mexican wa
severely criticised. Mr. Stephens appl
the publishers of the paper for the na
the author, and was informed that the ar
were from the pen of Mr. Johnson. Mr
phens demanded a retraction,
afterwards challenged his opponen
Johnson refused to accept the chal
the affair went no further.

BEFORE THE WAR CLOUD.

He continued in congress until 18
he determined to retire from public
making known his intention, a very unu
compliment was paid him in the offer of
public dinner tendered by members of b
houses of congress, without distinction
party, headed by the president of the sen
in his capacity of vice-president, as a te
monial of personal esteem. Mr. Stephe
was compelled to decline the honor o
score of pressing business engageme
his arrival home, his constituents
eighth district tendered him a dinn
next entry into politics was as an ele
Stephen A. Douglas, whose election
presidency he most earnestly favored.

With the subsequent career of Mr. S
—his patriotic and eloquent plea
union before Georgia had seceded, hi
to his state afterwards, his selection
president of the confederacy, h
against what he conceived to be th
of the new gov
readers of T CONST
familiar. They are also
with his career since the war—his electi
to congress from the eight district, and h
successful campaign as the candidate of t
democratic party for governor of this state.

AFTER THE WAR.

It was not only in politics that Mr. St
phens served his people. He is the author
the only adequate and complete expositi
and defense of the right of s c ssion ev
made. He is also the author of a history
the United States which will rank among th
best.

His fame belongs not to Georgia alon
but to the whole country, and the exampl
of his life will serve to arm young men,
matter how humble they may be, with th
highest ambition. It is not his success a
politician and statesman that exhalts h
name in the public mind. Throughout
long and eveniful career, he held fast to h
integrity. His life was purity itself. Th
is not a blemish on his fame. He was
to his convictions and t
convictions had their basis in
mind deeply and unaffectedly religious.
one can look on the record of this g
man's life without being struck with wond
and astonishment. Coming from extre
poverty, starting life without the assistan
of a father and mother, friendless at first a
almost homeless, with a bo
so frail that he looked, even
a boy, more like a dead ma
than a live one—always diseased and suffe
ing with pain, yet one of the brightest min
the state ever produced. He succeeded
everything he ever undertook. No statesm
in Georgia ever excelled him in debate,
counsel, or in administrative ability. Th
times in his life he was given up
friends and relatives as dead, yet each ti
he ralliedand he returned to his work. Ev
as far back as 1836 he was ready to be laid o
as dead. Again, in 1841, his life was dispa
ed of, and all through his private letters
his brother can be seen admissions that the f
of his frail tenure of life was apparent to h
For a half century he lived thinking
year was his last.

THE SUMMARY OF HIS LIFE.

Writing while the news of his death
flying about the city in the early morni
hours, we must leave to another o
sion, and perhaps to other h
the summing up of a life
heroic, and a career so remarkable. Th
liant eyes that have looked death in th
so often are dull at last, and the restless
spirit that could never brook injusti
entered into the peace that passes all u
standing.

The Interregnum and the Succes

GEORGIA WITHOUT A GOVERNOR—PRESIDENT
TON NOTIFIED—THE REGULAR COURSE O

At this witing for the first time
years Georgia is without a governor.
The law provides that upon th
or the resignation of, the governo
dent of the senate shall take the
and shall assume executive fun
president of the senate acting
The Hon. James S. Boynton is
of the senate and will therefore ta
of the state at present as soon as he
in. There is reason to believe tha
not been notified of the grievous d
about 10 o'clock last night, Secr
Barrett sent his son to the
to inquire as to Mr. Stephe
ition. It is the duty of the secreta
to notify the president of the senate
governor's death and call him to the
Mr. Seidell replied to young Mr. Barr
"Say to your father that Mr. Steph
dying. It is probable that he will
till morning. If he thinks best he
graph Mr. Boynton the state of affai
should not send him any informati
morning."

It is not known whether or no
nett advised Mr. Boynton of M
death last night. If he did Mr.
be sworn in this morning by
at his home in Griffin. If no
ably reach Atlanta this af
sworn in by Chief Justice

Concluded on Seven

GEORGIA ON WIRE.

D THE OUTLYING TOWNS BRIEFLY PENCILLED.

ness Enterprises—A Temperance Torchlight rocession—Killed by a Mule—A Defaulter Caught—The Melon Prospects—A Suicide in Montgomery—Other Matters.

al to the Constitution.

REDLTON, March 3.—Deputy Sheriff J. ripper, left on yesterday for Milledgeville harge of Mrs. Lula White, of this county, was adjudged insane.

Senoia, Georgia.

A BOY KILLED BY A MULE.

al to the Constitution.

NOIA, March 3.—On the farm of Mr. er Hardy, one mile from this place, last t about dark, a mule threw a negro boy t sixteen years old from its back. The foot was caught in the trace and he was ntly killed.

LaGrange, Georgia.

DR. RIDLEY'S RESIDENCE BURNED.

al to The Constitution.

GRANGE, March 3.—The residence of Dr. Ridley was destroyed by fire to day at past one o'clock. The fire originated a spark alighting on the roof, and was r such headway when discovered that no t was made to extinguish it. Most of household furniture was saved. A colored was slightly injured by jumping from a window. Value of the house sured for $2 500.

Dawson, Georgia.

THE MELON PROSPECTS IN TERRELL.

al to The Constitution.

WSON, March 3.—The melon "boom" has hed us, and a number of our prominent s purpose going into the business of watermelons on an extensive scale. Dogin and Melton Bros. will put in acres, Melton & Bro. thirty acres; Dr. G. Jones, thirty acres; A. J. Jr., thirty acres; Dr. I. D. Graves, B. F. Melton, twenty-five acres; ess, twenty-five acres; W. A. Thornton, ten acres.

avannah, Georgia.

BILL BARNES'S TROUBLE.

he Constitution.

AH, March 3.—This morning an offi- Jefferson county arrived here with warrant for Bill Barnes, issued by arswell, charged with deadly assault nife on one Myers at Louisville, in nty last week. After the difficulty as found driving a dray on Bay street arrested and jugged.

FLOWERS STOLEN.

dsome flower garden of Mr. Joseph as completely denuded of rich ers last night.

irmingham, Alabama,

BANK PRESIDENT KILLED.

e Constitution.

MINGHAM, March 3.—W. H. Pratt, eat of the bank of Mobile, Alabama, illed here this morning. He tried to he track of the Louisville and Nashville ad by passing under a freight train, the train started, crushing and tearing to pieces. One of his legs was torn from at the hips. He was interested in rn mining and transportation nd came here from Mobile to look interest in that company. He was ars of age. He leaves a son and ow in Paris, France.

Newnan, Georgia.

A LAW-ABIDING COUNTY.

he Constitution.

March 3.—Court convenes here and, remarkable to say, in a we have 21,000 people, we have al to try. Heretofore we have to the penitentiary tempera advocates claim ey have done the work by driving y out of the three county towns, to- Newnan, Senoia and Grantville. In our we have about one arrest where we had n under the rule of king alcohol. Hon. Freeman is now circulating a petition e legislature with a view to driving it en- y out of the county.

Oxford, Alabama.

A TEMPERANCE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION

al to The Constitution.

FORD, March 3.—Of the 3,000 votes cast lhoun county over 2,100 were for prohi- n. We had a torchlight procession, sere- speech making and general jollification. ont of the procession was borne by one e principal whisky dealers a large light- placard, on one side of which was in- ed, "majority for prohibition, 1,300," n the other, "Luther Benson in the of the people." After parading the the enthusiastic crowd gathered in front Stokes, and after giving three lusty for the bearer of the placard, began to ciferously for Benson. Mr. Benson responded.

Columbus, Georgia.

TALMAGE'S LECTURE.

l to The Constitution.

UMBUS, March 3.—Rev. T. DeWitt ge lectures here next Saturday evening.

A MUSICAL INSTRUCTOR.

e Columbus Female College has secured ervices of W. P. Muller, of Yonkers, w York, as musical director. He comes ly recommended by Steinway and W. ond & Co., as a gentleman and in- tor.

TIED TOO TIGHT.

e, a travelling slight of hand man, was ne in Browneville. He was tied so that the blood circulation was stopped. dn't untie himself and lost the wager.

Augusta, Georgia.

THE AUGUSTA AND ELBERTON ROAD.

to The Constitution.

STA, March 3.—The surveying corps Augusta, Elberton and Chicago Rail- crossed Little river into Lincoln ty yesterday. The engineer is now pre- a profile of the route and estimates, will be presented to the directors eeting next week. Work will be push- rd as rapidly as possible, as the peo- umbia, Lincoln and Elbert are very or the completion of the road at an . The amount subscribed is nearly to grade the entire line.

A NEW HOTEL.

ns for a large three story hotel have wn, and it is expected a company rmed to erect a building in a con- art of the city at an early day. The ide for a hotel with three hundred e project has been agitated for

Dalton, Georgia.

WOMAN KILLED BY THE CARS.

stitution.

3,—A horrible accident oc- Wednesday evening. As train on the Western and ossd came thundering in on homas, an aged old negress of as crossing the track at the crossing, and not seeing, or ring the approaching engine, was track, the pilot of the engine n the head and otherwise bruis- She died in a few Coroner Sutherland and his Mr. Pies. Walker, held over the remains. The ver- jury was that she came to her ing knocked off the track by an e Western and Atlantic railroad, engineer. Old Aunt Lucy was egress, probably seventy-five or old. Engineer McNabb and n C. Moore, was arrested here ting the city ordinance, by in the city limits, on above ave bond to appear this day this city. Some little ex- ase appears.

ON HOGARDUS.

r. Cooper Holizclaw the modern Bogardus of cracksbot. Out of thirty-seven shots the other day on Main street at our pesky English sparrows, he got one poor little insignificant bird.

BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.

Mr. John M. Bogle has disposed of his interest in the stove and tinware business to Mr. C. Browning, who will carry on the business in the old stand, carrying a larger stock. Mr. Bogle will soon embark in another enterprise in this place.

FELL IN A DITCH.

Messrs. W. G. Smith and Robert Herron went fishing the other night. They had a lantern and compass to find their way back home. They lost the compass, fell in a ditch, lost the lantern, spent most of the night in Mill creek swamp and next day they didn't sell much dry goods and provisions. It is hoped that they will swear off now.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

Cotton has been coming in in large quantities this week. The roads are getting in a condition to travel on once more. Early gardening is progressing very nicely.

Athens, Georgia.

STUDENTS OUT SKYLARKING.

Special to the Constitution.

ATHENS, March 3.—Several students went out skylarking on Friday night and will be tried by the mayor on Monday. Grave complaints are made against them.

Lloyd Benton is dead.

TO A SMALL HOUSE.

Miss Archan Lillett, of Atlanta, had a small house.

Gray's stock is being sold at auction. Business is very brisk to-day.

Another track has been built to the Georgia depot.

There was a slight disturbance in the opera house by a negro woman getting in the white gallery. The police reported two ladies for playing with brooms in a store.

BEHEADING THE SPARROWS.

Captain Nickerson is paying two cents each for English sparrow's heads.

The Athens colored minstrel troupe cleared one hundred and seventy dollars on two performances in Elberton.

FLOWERS FOR THE GIRLS.

P. J. Berckman to-day presented the Lucy Cobb institute with beautiful flowers and shrubbery.

Macon, Georgia.

DEATH OF MAUD LIPFORD.

Special to the Constitution.

MACON, March 3.—Miss Maud Lipford, aged 15, died to-day of consumption. She had a bright mind and a lovely character besides.

Three hundred and seventy-five dollars in money prizes will be given at the firemen's parade on April 16th. Judge Cannon offers an elegant special prize to the company making the best average test. J. P. Stevens & Co., offers beautiful gold medals, valued at twenty-five dollars to the company winning the first prize, first test.

RAILROAD WORK STOPPED.

The excavation on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad at the foot of Third street was stopped owing to financial embarrassment. Mr. Boman, one of the contractors, went to Atlanta last night to consult superintendent McCracken. The contractors claim that they have gone to great expense to prepare for excavating and it would now cause considerable loss to abandon it. The suspension does not apply to work only here but all along the line. The road force is also considerably reduced.

THE HERDIC LINE.

The herdic commenced running in Macon to-day. Fare five and ten cents according to distance. George Wells is the originator.

Montgomery, Alabama.

SUICIDE OF MR. MOSES T. RAY.

Special to The Constitution.

MONTGOMERY, March 3.—Moses T. Ray, bookkeeper of the Merchants and Planter's National bank, committed suicide by shooting himself twice in his room this forenoon. He left a letter which cannot be opened until his father, who lives ten miles from here, arrives. Ray was a widower with two children. He was well connected and very popular. No cause as yet can be attributed for this sad act. The regret in consequence is universal.

THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

Governor O'Neal appointed J. F. Crowley to be quartermaster-general, and Colonel Thomas Fowler to be major-general of the Alabama militia. Both are from Mobile. His personal staff will be announced as soon as he returns from his home at Florence, Ala.

A FUNNY MAN.

Captain B. H. Screws, who has been on the inside of many legislative performances, holding offices in their councils, has written a serio-comic history of the late legislature and its personelle. Its contents will produce considerable interest.

A DEFAULTER CAUGHT.

W. H. Hayes, who several years ago defaulted as tax collector of Chilton county and left his bondsmen, who reimbursed the state, was caught in Talladega, and will be brought to justice.

LUMBER INTERESTS.

The Pratt saw mill company on the South and North road contracted to furnish a million and a half yellow pine for the Louisville exhibition building. About twenty buildings here are in process of erection. Material and workmen are scarce. There is not a single house to rent in Montgomery.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

The week's receipts are twelve hundred bales; to date, one hundred and twenty-five thousand. The Montgomery correspondent of the New York Commercial Chronicle estimates this crop not less than seven millions.

ON CHARGE OF MALFEASANCE.

About noon C. D. Whitman, who has been the clerk of the state auditor for a number of years, was reported as having been discharged for malfeasance in office. The rumor proves likely to be correct, for this afternoon Solicitor Ferguson had him arrested on a charge of having received $2,100, so far as ascertained, for the auditor, receipted for the same as clerk, but failed to account. He was arraigned before Justice Fuller and required to give only fifteen hundred dollars bond for hearing next Friday. Whitman and Vincent were intimate friends. Rumors, apparently well founded, are rife of more revelations of other bad eggs about the unhealthy atmosphere of the capitol.

SEEKING MARRIAGE.

A couple of young twains under age eloped to-night to LaGrange, Georgia, to tie the knot.

REVENUE RAIDERS.

Another batch of eight unfortunate victims, timber depredators and alleged revenue violators were brought in by the United State deputies. A few were discharged and the balance bound over.

The Figure on the Sofa.

From the Oglethorpe, Ga., Echo.

He rushed in the parlor without ringing the door-bell and discovered a light figure sitting on the sofa in the corner. He certainly exclaimed, "By jove, dear Nell, I thought I never would find you alone again. Your mother has gone a visiting, hasn't she?" Yes; responded the light figure, Nellie goes visiting so much I am often alone. The young man remarked the next day that he left his hat on the piano and his umbrella in the hall and needed nothing but thirty acres of open air.

Gold Mining in Oglethorpe.

From the Oglethorpe, Ga., Echo.

Mrr Shalcross, of the Gaynor mine, this county, was in town last week and reports everything moving on at an encouraging rate. They are sinking the shaft deeper, with prospects of striking rich veins and the company are in high spirits. There is no doubt of there being gold at these mines in abundance and we sincerely hope they will be successful in procuring it.

A Cow With Hydrophobia.

From the Oglethorpe, Ga., Echo.

Mr. Swann last Saturday had a cow to die which gave symptons of hydrophobia. She was bitten some months since by a dog that was thought to be mad but her owner thinks that it was too long a time ago for her to take the desease, and does not think that was the ailment with her. Others think the symtoms of this dread disease were too plain to dispute.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

Cremation of Miss Clara Cole—Death of a Centenarian—Barnburning in Newton—A Matrimonial Conversation—An Old Tax Receipt—A Child in a Well—A Mad Stone in Wilkes.

Mr. A. J. Rodgers, of Butler, who is as successful a chicken raiser as he is a farmer, from forty hens has received and sold since the first of January, the present year, seventy-seven dozens of eggs, besides what his own family have consumed.

There are eight inmates in Washington county jail. One, Warren Price, is from Johnson county, for the killing a man named Perry, he will be tried at the approaching term of Johnson court. One colored man named Curry is confined for murder, the rest are imprisoned for felonies.

Griffin News: Miss Clara Cole, an estimable young lady of seventeen or eighteen years, met a horrible death on Wednesday. She was living with Charles Thornton, near Jackson, Butts county, and had gone to the spring, some hundred and fifty yards from the house, to do the family washing, and by some means her clothing caught on fire. Attempting to go to the house, she fell on the way, and when assistance was attracted by her cries she was in such a condition that she lived but a short time.

Irwin county is engaged in a new courthouse. A special tax will be levied.

Covington Enterprise: On the evening of the 22d Mr. W. I. Metcalf had the misfortune to lose the barn on his plantation, four miles from town, by fire. There were 250 bushels of corn destroyed which belonged to Mr Metcalf. Mr. George T. Carr had several hundred bundles of fodder burnt, while Mr. Joseph Wright lost near 2,000 pounds of oat straw.

As he looks at a strange looking shirt in last week's wash, the editor of the Danielsville Monitor dolefully remarks: "Some of the washerwomen are mixing the boys' clothing in this city."

Elberton has a horse dealer from Indiana who was a candidate for congress last fall, as a greenbacker, and who was defeated by very small vote.

Elberton New South: There died in the upper part of Elbert county last Thursday night an old gentleman named John Gully, who reckoned his age at 105 at the least estimate. His wife says she married him in 1811, and that he was then in the thirties, and that she remembered distinctly his father speaking of being in the revolutionary war.

Tadmore, in Newton county, has a citizen named J. R. Whaley, who can split nine hundred rails a day.

Gainesville Eagle: A Hall county man has three brothers of the same age. Eighteen years ago triplets were born into the family and all three of them are living unto this day.

Warned by the evidence in the late Shaner investigation Mr. T. H. P. Wright publishes in the Gainesville Eagle:

"I hereby withdraw my offer of a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest, trial and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Jacob Shaner. I desire no innocent person convicted for said crime, and said reward might be the inducement or means of bringing to trial and punishment some innocent person or persons for said offense."

A Gainesville chicken has two heads and four feet.

A henegg has been shown the Eagle six and a half by seven and a half inches.

Some North Carolina Indians wandered into Gainesville a few days ago.

In one district in Hall county there are 43 men who are over 80 years old each.

The Eagle says that Taylor Ezzard, the negro who killed Mr. Fowler in Forsyth county, has been tried and sentenced to a life time in the penitentiary.

Three open peach buds have been found as far north as Chattooga county.

Cherokee Advance: Colonel Acton of THE CONSTITUTION, was in Canton on last Tuesday. We were glad to see him, of course, but we did not ask him how THE CONSTITUTION was getting along. We knew without asking. We maintain folks can't get along without it. It is from THE CONSTITUTION that we learn how the world moves. We look upon our "narrow guage" as being the biggest and most convenient thing in our world, and THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION next.

Carroll County Times: We overheard a matrimonial conversation between several of our clerks last Sunday evening, in which one of them said: "I have rode two horses to death, a mule half to death, and walked 300 miles going to see one young lady, and have spent $75 on her. I am not counting on staying single no more than eight months." Look sharp young ladies, for he is a young man of his word—has never told a falsehood, never swore an oath, and never disobeyed his father but twice.

The report of the Meriwether grand jury shows $4,000 in the county treasury.

Summerville Gazette: James Carroll is certainly unfortunate. About a year ago his wife was so badly burned that for six months he could do little but nurse her. A few weeks ago he lent his horse to a neighbor to haul wood. Going down a hill rapidly the wheel struck a stump. The horse's leg was broken by a sudden blow from the tongue, and it was necessarily killed. His largest and fattest hog sickened and died. Dr. M. W. Hawkins has raised some money for his relief. We trust others will contribute, till enough is raised to enable him to make a crop this year.

LaGrange Reporter: A lady in LaGrange was conversing with a neighbor the other day from her buckyard. Very soon after they parted, a stray shot from a grove near by perforated a coat which was hanging on the spot where the lady had stood. Boys who shoot robins should be careful in what direction they point their guns.

Clayton is the only town in Georgia that has no M. D.

LaGrange Reporter: A tax receipt sixty-eight years old has been shown the Reporter by Dr. T. S. Bradfield. It was given to his father in the old north state. Here it is: "Received this 5th day of May, 1814, from Lewis Bradfield, the sum of —— dollars and 30 cents, for the direct tax of 1814, upon the property of Lewis Bradfield in the county of Rockingham, in the ninth collection district in the state of North Carolina.

"Dollars 00.30 NATT SEELY,
"Collector of the 9th collection district of N. C."

Rome Courier: Yesterday morning a countryman stepped into a grocery store in this city whose proprietor's next door neighbor was a liquor dealer. The countryman asked for corn whisky, whereupon the grocer informed him that he did not have any, and he said, "Well, I'll take some other kind." He was told that there was not any kind of whisky kept in the house; when, with a crestfallen air, he started for the door, and was heard to ejaculate: "Dad rat such a local corruption town as this. Fellow can't git a drap er nothin' case them intemperate folks won't let 'em sell it."

How men lose time and money is told by the Henry county Weekly:

Two men were plowing in adjoining fields. Both were perspiring freely, and all at once they concluded to have a social chat. They talked an hour and a half; perspiration was suddenly checked, both caught bad colds, and in addition to losing 15 per cent. of that day's work, a part of their hard earnings went to the apothecary shop for medicine. Some men will lose half the day in getting one plow pointed, and idle away the other half along the road in useless talk to others about farming, and asking questions about other people's affairs. Such individuals usually know more about their neighbors' business than they do about their own, and would be eminently successful if they attended as strictly to their own affairs.

LaGrange Reporter: Last Tuesday evening little Fount, son of Rev. M. L. Whitten, of Roanoke, accidentally fell into a well about thirty feet deep. He was badly cut about the neck and nearly bled to death. A kind-hearted negro man who was plowing near by, saw him fall, ran to the well, went into it, brought the child out and carried him to a house near by. Dr. White was summoned to give relief. He is doubtful of the child's recovery.

Washington Gazette: Mr. Wylie Truitt, of this county, took his niece, Miss Williams down to Columbia county last week to test the virtues of a madstone, owned by a lady living in that county. In last week's Gazette we mentioned the fact that Miss Williams had a poisoned hand. Mr. Truitt says that as soon as applied to the wound the stone stuck so closely that it could not be shaken off. After remaining an hour or two the stone lost its adhesiveness. It was then put in warm milk to extract the poison, and applied to the wound again. This process was repeated several times in succession. Mr. Truitt left his niece to remain there a week or two, until the stone would cease to adhere to her hand. He says it would not adhere to a wound that has no poison in it. He describes the stone as slate-colored, about an inch long and ordinary looking. The fee charged for the use of it is fifty dollars. Miss Williams feels very grateful to the good people of this place who contributed toward paying part of it.

Hon B. T. Rawlings, of Washington county, has been married to Miss Bell Banks, of that county.

At Chauncey, Dr. John W. Tucker was shot and killed by S. T. Ethridge.

Butler Herald: A large amount of cotton of last years crop still remains in the hands of the farmers of this county unsold, expecting to receive for the same a better price for this staple in the future.

THE COUNTY ROADS.

A Question of Vital Interest to Atlanta and Fulton County Practically Discussed.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—The county roads leading into Atlanta are notoriously bad, and for three or four months in the year, are impassable with loaded wagons. Every one realizes the difficulty, but the remedy is not so easily suggested. It is self-evident that the county with her present means cannot put the roads in permanent good condition. The question then arises, how can it be done? Free debating and interchanging views with practical men may suggest a remedy. As the necessity of better road is upon us, some plan must be adopted. The city is not able to work, both the city streets and the county roads, and the county is not able to work the roads near the city as they should be, for the mutual convenience of the city and county, but by "pooling" their interests it can be done thus:

Now about seven-eighths of the county tax is paid by the city of Atlanta, the streets of the city are in a deplorable condition, and the city's charter prevents it from raising the amount necessary to do the work at an early date. Then let the county commissioners issue three or four hundred thousand dollars in county bonds, bearing 6 per cent interest per annum interest payable quarterly, the first bonds to fall due after the maturity of the present bonds issued to build the new court house, the balance at five or ten years interval.

This will give the present generation some of the comforts and benefits of good roads and leave the burdens to be shared by our posterity. Is this not fair and right. But objection would be raised by some, that partiality would be shown in the work, some sections neglected, and others favored. This can be met by a definite condition in the election that the streets to be worked be agreed upon in the beginning, so that every tax payer would understand it. For instance, let the entire work be let to the lowest bid of a responsible contractor, under specification defining the character of the work. Then let the work be commenced at the point now worked on Decatur street, and extened to the corporate line by the city, then let the county extend the work on the Decatur road to the county line, about 1½ miles, then Hunter street to cemetery, then to the corporate line, then let it be extended about 1½ miles on the Flatshoals road. Then take up McDonough street, where the work now proposed will end, and extend to the waterworks, a road which the city has a direct interest in, and where the roads fork at Reeds place. Let the East road be worked one mile. Then work what is called the Ridge road, from where it touches McDonough street northeast to Whitehall street at a point where the city would select. Then Whitehall street to West End from where the present contract ends. Then from the junction of Whitehall and Peters streets, which is the corporate line, two miles towards East Point. Also the Green's ferry road from Lee street, in West End, to the junction of the new Green's ferry road, extending from Mitchell street, and from the Central railroad depot, out Mitchell street to the junction of the other road. Then Marietta street to a point one-fourth of a mile west of where the road crosses the Western and Atlantic railroad north of the Exposition mills. Also Howell's mills road from the Marietta road one-fourth of a mile beyond the Georgia Pacific railroad. Also from Marietta road west along Mason's and Turner's ferry road as far west as the county almshouse, about one mile, and from Marietta street, west, along Simpson street to corporate line, then to the junction of Mason's and Turner's ferry road about one mile. Then Peachtree street road one-fourth of a mile north of where it crosses the Belt road. Then Plaster's bridge road from Peachtree road to one-fourth of a mile east of where it crosses the Rome and Dalton railroad, then Wheat street from where it leaves Peachtree street, to corporate limits, thence east out the turnpike one fourth of a mile northeast of where it crosses the Richmond and Danville railroad.

Then Houston street from Peachtree street to the corporate limit, thence (east, one-fourth of a mile beyond) where the road crosses the Richmond and Danville railroad.

By this plan every part of the city, and every main thoroughfare leading to and from the city, will be reached. It is as equitable as I can possibly place it. It is impossible to get the exact ratio of city and county pro rata on a tax basis, but it must be remembered that every one in the city are as much interested in the roads herein suggested, as the people in the county and it will give citizens in every part of the county one good road on which to reach the city, and every citizen in the county will be accommodated. The macadam in the county will not cost as much in the county as the same number of miles in the city by over one-third. The streets are fifty feet wide, while from eighteen to twenty-two feet, according to the cut and fill, will be ample for the county roads. Nor will it be necessary to bring the county roads to such level grade as is required in the city.

If the main streets were macadamized, the cross streets in winter would not be so badly cut up, as vehicles would confine themselves to the worked streets and roads, and as every part of the city would have a good street for travel, the remainder would not be so badly cut up.

After this work was done, the city could by annual appropriation grade and work out other streets, and keep the entire city in good condition. The county could then use her prisoners for extending the work further out on the county roads. This would do as a present necessity, the extension would easily follow and in three years every person in the city and county would realize and appreciate the advantage of good roads and streets by increased trade and enhancement in value of both city and suburban real estate. Now with a proper understanding at the start of what is proposed to be done, I cannot for my life see how any citizen can object to this plan. It can all be done for four hundred thousand dollars. The rock is abundant. Labor is cheap, and let us avail ourselves of this easy way of securing one of the greatest improvements of the city and county that cannot easily be dispensed with. While I do not in this connection offer to voice the county commissioners on this subject, I am satisfied that they will agree to the suggestion I make with such modifications as may be suggested. G. W. ADAIR.

Bud Morris, Jones and Abercorn streets, Savannah, Ga., says he was cured of dyspepsia by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

Switzerland and Russia have no railway trains that run faster than 27 miles per hour.

The Scarlet, Cardinal Red, Old Gold, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Diamond Dyes gives perfect results. Any fashionable color, 10 cents.

If there's anything in signs, then druggists are pestle-ential sort of fellows.

The finest mayonaise dressing for all kinds of salads, cold meats, raw tomatoes, pickled salmon, cabbage, etc., is DURKEE'S SALAD DRESSING. Better and more economical than home-made.

Through trains on the Belgian roads run at the rate of 42 miles an hour.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup,

Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25c.

TWO NUISANCES.

One of Them Beyond the Law—How the Other May be Abated.

You meet it almost everywhere—on the cars, on the boats, in the next room to your own at the hotels, and just in front of the orator of the day at the Fourth of July celebrations—that crying baby. It never grows up. It never dies. It never takes calmer and more rational views of life—that obstreperous baby. It despises the Golden Rule, as it does the comfort of people older, and possibly wiser than itself. It is the way of youth. Yet the man with a bad cough is scarcely more endurable. He hacks, hawks and expectorates until we all regret that he had not been sentenced in his infancy to solitary confinement for life. Still—putting out of mind the disagreeable conditions under which he is compelled to appear—he may be in every way an estimable citizen, deserving neither death nor bonds. For the time being, however, he is a most objectionable person.

What the poor fellow needs is one of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS placed directly over his chest bone, where it would immediately act as a counter-irritant or local stimulant, and also another plaster between his shoulders, in case the cough is stubborn. The Capcine plasters are an infinite improvement upon the old-style plasters for this distressing, and often serious trouble. By virtue of certain chemical and medical qualities contained in no others, they soothe the disordered organs, and abate at once the racking paroxysms of coughing.

Prepared upon the most recent and advanced discoveries in medicine, BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS surpass all competitors as an external remedy.

Be on your guard against imitations. The word CAPCINE is cut in the center of the genuine. Price 25 cents.

Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

will cure dyspepsia, heartburn, malaria, kidney disease, liver complaint, and other wasting diseases.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

enriches the blood and purifies the system; cures weakness, lack of energy, etc. Try a bottle.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

is the only Iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other Iron preparations will.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and kindred complaints, will find it without an equal.

Subject: Proposal for Transfer of Mails to and From the Union Depot and Atlanta Post-Office, Atlanta, Ga.

GENERAL MANAGER AND SUP'T'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA & WEST POINT R. R.,
ATLANTA, GA., February 27, 1883.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until 3:00 p.m. March 5 for conveying the mails of the United States to and from the Union Depot and the Atlanta Post-Office, as often and on such schedule as may be required, for the space of one year, with celerity, certainty and security, from March 10, 1883.

Bids must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the undersigned, in the sum of fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars, as a guarantee for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Very respectfully,
CECIL GABBETT,
General Manager and Superintendent.

NOTICE TO ARTISTS.

AT THE SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE OF the state of Georgia in 1882 a committee was appointed to secure a life-size oil portrait of Senator B. H. Hill to be placed in the representative hall. All artists desiring to contest for the commission to do the work will present a specimen of their work (either in half size or large size) to the committee at a meeting to be held by them on the (20th) twentieth day of July, 1883, at the capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

N. B. DREWRY,
Chairman Committee, Griffin, Ga.

Macon Telegraph and Messenger, Columbus Enquirer, Augusta Constitutionalist and Savannah News copy one time and send bill to N. B. Drewry.

BONDS.

Government, State, Municipal and School Bonds bought and sold. Special attention given to bonds of large cities and counties. Write us if you wish to buy or sell.

PRESTON KEAN & CO.,
Banker. Chicago.

PAVILION HOTEL,
Charleston, S. C.
PASSENGER ELEVATOR AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Headquarters for Commercial Men
Rates $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

GEORGETOWN ACADEMY,

FOUNDED IN 1799

SITUATED NEAR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL Address Sisters of the Visitation, Georgetown, D. C.

REFERENCES.

Gov. Alex. H. Stephens; General Sherman, General Grant, Hon. J. J. Semmes, La.; Hon. Emerson Etheridge, Tenn.; Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, Tenn.; Col. E. W. Cole, Tenn.; Hon. Sam'l Randall, Pa.; W. T. Walters, Esq., Baltimore; Ex-Gov. Brown, Tenn.; Mr. John Ryan, Atlanta. oct10—d1y

J. J. WILLIAMS & CO.
17 & 19 FORSYTH STREET,

Are offering to the trade for

CASH

A large lot of Clear Bulk Sides and Hams from selected hogs.

PURE LEAF LARD,

Hay, Corn, Oats, Stock Feed, Flour, Etc.

ACID PHOSPHATE
THE GEORGIA
CHEMICAL AND MINING CO
ATLANTA, GA.,

ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ACID PHOSphates of high grade, either with or without Potash, in lots to suit dealers and planters. Their works are near Atlanta, and purchasers can

SAVE FREIGHT CHARGES

from the seaport cities by buying of them.

Analyses and prices furnished upon application.

Fertilizers made to any desired formula for dealers.

Reliable agents wanted.

OFFICE 32 WALL STREET, ROOM 2.

BUSINESS MENTION.

NOTICE TO SPECIALISTS
—AND—
THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

For the purpose of introducing Drs. Hoffman & Palmer's Vitalizing

ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIC CABINET BATH

to the citizens of Georgia, Dr. F. M. Ickes, accompanied by Chas. H. Spangler, Electrician and Business Manager, are now in the city and will remain a short time at the Markham House, Rooms 36 and 38 where they will be pleased to confer with our physicians and explain the merits of the Electric Bath as applied by the Hoffman & Palmer process. Electricity in the successful treatment of Nervous and Chronic Diseases is a recognized fact, and an array of testimonials from all portions of the United States bear testimony to the value of The Electro-Therapeutic Bath as a curative agent. A cordial invitation is extended our physicians to call at the

MARKHAM HOUSE

and investigate the apparatus and method of application. Respectfully,
ICKES & SPANGLER.

A WORD TO OUR READERS

When you read of a medicine that will cure all diseases, beware of it, for every scientific physician on earth knows how fallacious such statements are. But when you read of a medicine compounded by a regular physician and surgeon of high standing that claims to cure only a certain disease, and furnishes high proof that it does this, you can safely try it, and with the assurance that it will cure you. DR. V. R. STONE, late physician and surgeon of the U. S. A., has placed before the public a preparation called

APEPSIA!

Which no doubt is the greatest scientific preparation yet discovered for the cure of dyspepsia in all its forms, and refers to thousands of ladies and gentlemen of the highest respectability that have been cured of cases pronounced incurable by the best physicians in the country. The following references should be sufficient to convince the most sceptical:

Mr Albert Howard, of the Howard Watch and Clock Co, 114 Tremont street, Boston; Prof S Krauberg, 13 Noyes Place, Boston; Dr Samuel W Adams, P O box 1643, New York City; Mr H A Clark, firm Clark Bros & Co, Philadelphia, Pa, case of twenty years standing; Matthew Robinson, 333 North 21st street, Philadelphia, case of dyspeptic vertigo; William Gallogher, Record office, Philadelphia; Frank C Smink, business manager Reading Iron Works, Reading, Pa; Moses Thompson, Thurlow, Pa, P & W B R R; Miss Kate S Villard, Seminole, S C; Captain George M Weymouth, Savannah, Ga; Clarence S Connerat, Savannah, Ga. They furnish the best of references from every State in the Union when required. Write them at 219 Levant street, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, and all retail druggists. Price 75 cents per bottle.

TO CONSUMERS OF GUANO.

DURING THE MANY YEARS THAT THE PACIFIC Guano company has manufactured and sold its well known brand of Soluble Pacific Guano various parties being aware of the great popularity of this Fertilizer, have, from time to time, put into market articles bearing names as nearly like that of our brand as was safe for them to do, probably relying upon the fact that said Soluble Pacific Guano was very commonly spoken of by planters as "Pacific" or "Guano," or "Soluble Pacific," or "Pacific Guano." These attempts have failed to build up a permanent trade, probably because of the fact that the parties so appropriating our name relied upon that name, rather than the quality of their goods. We have from time to time called the attention of planters to these facts, either directly or through the late John S. Reese, Esq., of Baltimore. We are informed that one or more new brands are now being put upon the market, containing the well known and old name of "PACIFIC," either as "Ammoniated Pacific," "Georgia Pacific," or similar forms, and we beg to call the attention of planters to the fact that every sack of genuine **SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO** manufactured by the Pacific Guano company has been, or is, branded with the name of the former general selling agent, John S. Reese, or with that of the present selling agents, GLIDDEN & CURTIS. None other is genuine, and our friends and patrons will do well to examine carefully the packages received by them this season. The real SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO will be found to be same standard quality as heretofore. No change has taken place in it, notwithstanding recent changes in some general agencies. Our representatives for the state of Georgia are Messrs Woods & Co., Savannah; Messrs J. O. Mathewson & Co., Augusta; Messrs Adair & Bro., Atlanta. PACIFIC GUANO CO.,
By Glidden & Curtis, General Selling Agents, Boston, Mass., 1883. jan20—d2m

SOLUBLE
PACIFIC GUANO
—AND—
Pacific Guano Co.'s
ACID DISSOLVED BONE (PHOSPHATE.

We are receiving a fresh supply, new stock, of above standard brand, high grade, as will be seen by Commissioner Henderson's report of analysis this season. The Soluble Pacific contain nearly

3 per cent Ammonia,
11 " " Available Phosphoric Acid,
1½ " " Potash,
—AND—

ACID DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE

Contains 13-52 per cent available phosphoric acid. Planters and dealers will send orders to
ADAIR & BROTHER,
General Agents.
27 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. jan20 d2m

Southern Sanitarium.

THE ABOVE MEDICAL INSTITUTION, FORmerly known as the Atlanta Health Institute or "Water Cure," is now complete and in daily operation, and is more than ever considered as the most

Perfect Home for Invalid Ladies and Gentlemen South.

All the luxurious and costly appointments medical apparatuses and appliances introduced since the purchase of our present location and the erection of our new Medical Department, have justly earned for this Sanitarium the name of being one of the foremost and most elegantly fitted up institutions of its kind in the United States.

OVER TWO THOUSAND PERSONS have by our methods of treatment under our personal guidance been entirely restored to health without administering a single dose of either Mineral, Vegetable or Animal drug nostrums of any kind whatsoever; and in the future, as in the past, none but Normal and Physiological agents and means will ever be employed at this Sanitarium as aids in restoring the sick to health.

For particulars and references address
U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
124 McDonough street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BEATTY'S Organs, 27 Stops, $1.25. Pianos, $297.50. Factory running day and night. Catalogue FREE. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

NERVOUS DEBILITY
A CURE GUARANTEED.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATment: A specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases.

Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
Orders by Mail will receive Prompt Attention.



GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Homes—City.

NEW 7-ROOM, 43 SMITH STREET; ALSO 3-room house in rear. Inquire at 41 Smith st.

2,500—6 ROOM HOUSE, NICE LOT, Hayne street. Ives & Krouse.

WE HAVE SEVERAL FINE RESIDENCES IN West End for sale. Hendrix & McBurney.

G. W. ADAIR HAS ALL KIND OF IMPROVED residence property in different parts of the city. Salesmen and conveyance always ready to show customers.

I HAVE SOME WELL LOCATED CENTRAL residence property very cheap. R. J. Griffin, 10 N. Broad.

2,250—6 ROOM HOUSE, GOOD LOT, Nelson street. Ives & Krouse.

G. W. ADAIR HAS FOUR NICE RESIDENCES and lots in West End.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCES ON PRYOR, WASHington, Whitehall, Garnett, Ivy and Wheat streets. Ives & Krouse.

$5,500—9 ROOM RESIDENCE, VERY central. Ives & Krouse.

WE HAVE SOME OF THE PRETIEST COTtages in the city for sale. Call and see our list before buying elsewhere. I. Y. Sawtell, Son & Manly, real estate agents. 50 Marietta street.

$1,250—NEW NEAT 4 ROOM COTtage. Ives & Krouse.

G. W. ADAIR HAS FOR SALE A NUMBER OF nice comfortable cottages, prices varying from $800 to $2,000. Some of them on long time.

$1,300—4 ROOM COTTAGE, NEAR IN. Ives & Krouse.

HOUSE AND LOT PAYING TWENTY-FIVE per cent. M. F. Amorous, 44 Marietta.

SPENCER AND WILSON HAVE ALREADY A good list of improved and vacant property for sale. They have choice property on McDonough, Fair, E. Harris, Mangum, Washington, Collins, Cain and other streets. Also several farms near the city, ready for immediate occupancy. They also loan money on property placed in their hands for sale. Call and see them, 16½ Whitehall street.

2,100—5 ROOM HOUSE, LOT 60 AND 200, good neighbors, near Peachtree street. Ives & Krouse.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—I WILL SELL FOR cash, or exchange for Atlanta real estate, property improved of unimproved, in Salt Springs, Douglasville, Temple, Brunner, Tallapoosa, Muscadine or Edwardsville. All on the Ga. P. R R Property is increasing in value at these place. daily. Address me at Douglasville, Ga. J. S. James. su we tf

Lots—City.

G. W. ADAIR HAS FOR SALE SOME OF THE very nicest vacant lots on Peachtree street. Conveyance ready to drive you out.

850—BEAUTIFUL ON CURRIE STREET, near Peachtree street. Ives & Krouse.

G. W. ADAIR HAS A NUMBER OF THE nicest vacant lots in West End.

IF YOU WILL CALL AT OUR OFFICE WE WILL show you some of the best building lots in the city. I. Y. Sawtell, Son & Manly, real estate agents, 50 Marietta street.

BEAUTIFUL CORNER LOT, PEACHTREE street. Ives & Krouse.

2 LARGE IMPROVED LOTS, 5 ROOM DWELLing and kitchen, 324 Houston street, near Boulevard, Atlanta, for sale.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF NO. 1 LOTS ON Boulevard and Jackson streets for sale. Hendrix & McBurney, 31 South Broad street.

VACANT LOTS—ON PEACHTREE AND JACKson streets, and on all prominent streets in and around the city. Ives & Krouse.

G. W. ADAIR HAS SOME BEAUTIFUL VAcant lots in the third ward. Conveyance and salesmen to show them.

$3,000—9 ACRE BLOCK WITH ROCK quarry and gravel bank on it. Ives & Krouse.

LOT ON FRONT STREET, AT FOOT OF BAKER, 51x172 feet, with store house and a two room dwelling; a beautiful lot; property of M. H. Bird, deceased; at courthouse first Tuesday in March. Examine property and get a plat at our office. Hendrix & McBurney, 31 South Broad street.

$350—NICE LOT, GOOD NEIGHBORhood. Ives & Krouse.

G. W. ADAIR HAS SOME BEAUTIFUL VAcant lots on Boulevard and Jackson street, near the Gate City street car. Conveyance and salesmen to show them.

$1,300—26 ACRES NEAR BELT road. Ives & Krouse.

Farms.

WE NOW HAVE ON OUR SALE LIST ONE OF the cheapest plantations in this county, 125 acres, 200 to 300 fruit trees, 50 Marietta street. I. Y. Sawtell, Son & Manly, real estate agents.

Manufactories.

G. W. ADAIR HAS A NUMBER OF THE VERY best railroad fronts for manufacturing purposes, on each railroad entering the city.

Rice & Wilson's Sale List.

RICE & WILSON SOLD TO THE BOARD OF education a splendid lot 200 feet on Currier by 200 feet on Calhoun street for the purpose of erecting thereon a public school building. Also a beautiful building lot on Forest avenue to D. O. Steuart. Also a valuable tract of land containing about 30 acres, to the left of the W. & A. railroad, just beyond city limits, to Mr. T. J. James.

RICE & WILSON SOLD DURING THE PAST week that much admired property of Colonel W. S. Thompson's on Merritts avenue, including the famous Kidd lot. It lies just upon the crest of the hill east of Captain Grant Wilkens. Several sales were made of smaller lots in different sections of the city, including 2 acre block on State street.

WE HAVE FOR SALE 9,000 ACRES OF LEVEL land, heavily timbered, in southern Georgia. A broad, deep river runs through it together with several creeks. The new railroad from Bainbridge to Columbus, Georgia, goes through the land. Come and see us all ye capitalists that seek investments.

RICE AND WILSON WILL SELL LOTS ON BAker, Ivy, Peachtree, Washington, Richardson, Pryor, Jones, Frazier, Cain, Whitehall, and others. We have some very desirable buildings upon some of them with all the modern improvements.

E. M. Roberts' Sale List.

4 ROOM HOUSE, COLLINS STREET, NICE lot all in first-class order, close in for $2,000. 6 room house, large lot, Powers and Alexander streets for $3,000. 3 room cottage, large lot, Powers and Simpson streets, for $1,500. 6 room house, large and desirable lot, corner Williams, Simpson and Powers streets, for $2,600, 2 new two room houses, renting for $10 00, on Bell street for $650. Three room house, desirable lot, good surroundings on Bell street, near Decatur street, for $650; 2 room house on nice lot, on Newman street, between Cain and Ellis, for $425; nice 4 room cottage Alexander street, $1,200; also 3 room cottage corner Alexander and Fowler street, $1,100; also 7 two room new tenement houses corner of Powers and Fowler streets, renting for $8.00 per month, good sized lots for each, all for $2,000; 3 four room tenement houses on Ira street, renting for $24.00 per month, all for $1,600; 7 room house on Jones avenue, good lot, price $1,500; 4-room house (new), Williams street, $1,600; 3-room (new) house, North avenue, on lot 84x233 for $750; 3-room house on small lot, Pryor street, close in, very desirable for doctor's office, at a bargain. Also many other places I cannot now mention. I also have many desirable vacant lots for sale, and will only mention a few now: Lot 48x125, Spring street, central, for $1,800; 2 lots, 60x125, on Boulevard, near Decatur street, $750 each; 1 lot on Boulevard, 50x150 to alley, nice grove, for $600; lot 50x165, Whitehall street, $1,800; lot on Windsor street, $750; 12 vacant lots on Cornelia and Howell streets, beautiful grove, a bargain, all for $1,800; lot 100x200, Mills and Parker streets, $800, besides many bargains in vacant lots on North avenue, Plum, McAfee and other streets Call and take your choice. E. M. Roberts, real estate agent, 18 South Broad street.

Leak & Lyle—Sale List.

$1,500 A VERY DESIRABLE 6-ROOM Cottage on Moore street.
$2,250—One good dwelling and two stores, lot 172x172, Marietta street.
$1,200—A splendid 4 r house; good lot.
$2,500—4 r cottage close in and very desirable.
$6,000—An elegant 8 r residence, well located with all modern improvements.
$1,500—8 acre farm just outside of city limits.
$1,500—4 r house; good lot, large; lies well.
$3,000—A well built 6 r house on lot 60x200 feet.
$1,400—6 r house on a very desirable lot.
$1,000—2 r house, large double lot 100x175 feet.
$750—2 r house, new and nice; lot 50x125.
$1,500—A well-finished 4 r house, on good lot, close in.
$550—A beautiful vacant lot, good locality.
$500—A handsome lot on Nelson street.
$300—Vacant lot on Parker street; that is a bargian.
$550—The very lot you would select to build a nice residence on.
$500 to $800—Some splendid Richardson street lots.
$650—Two beautiful lots on Boulevard.
Above is only a partial list of property now for sale in our hands. Call and see us and we can sell you a vacant lot or improved property on almost every street in the city. Leak & Lyle, Agents, 33 Marietta street.

E. M. Roberts—Farms for Sale.

75 ACRE FARM ON GEORGIA RAILROAD, 9 miles from city, 7 room residence, can be bought at a bargarn, or will exchange for city real estate worth less, and the difference in cash. Also, 23 acre inclosure on Georgia railroad, at Kirkwood, desirable for suburban home and truck farm. If taken quick, $2,500 will buy it. 80 acres near Georgia Pacific railroad, 7 miles west of city, fine timbered, for $800; 100 acre farm 10 miles north of Atlanta, one-half under cultivation, balance well timbered, fine orchard, good improvements, for $1,500, besides many others which I will tell you about when you call at my office. E. M. Roberts, No. 18 South Broad street.

T. A. Frierson, Real Est. Agt., 10 Wall st.

A NEAT, CENTRAL AND DESIRABLE COTtage home can be bought low, for cash, by calling promptly on T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street

A WELL LOCATED AND VALUABLE COTTON factory property for sale. Full description given on demand. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street.

ONE OF THE FINEST WATER POWERS IN Georgia for sale at a great bargain. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street

THE MOST PROFITABLE MANUFACTURING business in the city in proportion to the capital invested, can be bought low this week. Present owner unwilling, but forced to sell. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street.

A FULL LINE OF CITY AND COUNTRY REAL estate of every description for sale. Salesmen and conveyances always ready to show property. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street.

40 ROOM BRICK HOTEL NEAR DEPOT IN thriving railroad town, which is both a summer and winter resort, for sale at a bargain or exchange for Atlanta property. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street

HOTEL BUSINESS FOR SALE. 30 ROOMS ALL furnished and in heart of Atlanta, one block from car shed. Rent very low. Business well established. Good opening for one who can run the business. Present owner compelled to sell. Correspondence and investigation requested. Price very low and terms very easy. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street.

42 ROOM HOTEL IN THRIVING CITY AND right at car shed where four railroads enter Splendid place for heavy transient business. Price and terms liberal. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street.

2 PLATS OF BEAUTIFUL AND VALUABLE ground for sale this week. One fronting 900 feet on Marietta street, and extending back 500 feet to an 80 feet avenue; the other fronting 900 feet on the 80 feet avenue, and extending back 500 feet to a 50 feet street. One plat fronts 900 feet and the other 580 feet on horse car line, and both elevated and beautiful land, well situated and very desirable for manufacturing establishments, or for subdivision into fine residence lots. "The best is the cheapest," and this is unquestionably the best property left in the northwest portion of Atlanta. Call and see it. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street.

$1,000 WILL BUY AN ESTABLISHED manufacturing business in Atlanta. Factory 30x180 feet. Rent only $8 per month. Well trained hands who work by the piece can be engaged by the purchaser. Products staple and salable at 25 to 40 per cent profit. Business now in full operation. Thorough investigation invited. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street.

$3,200 WILL BUY 14 WELL LOCATED and valuable lots, in a growing section of the city when a heavy advance in their value may be relied upon. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street

A NICE LITTLE FARM AND NEW COTTAGE in suburbs of the city, near horse cars and very desirable for truck farming, for sale on easy terms. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street.

Selections from Goode, Fontaine & Elmore's Sale List, Office Corner of Decatur and Pryor Streets, Kimball House.

IMPROVED.

3 first-class residences close in on Walton street; fine homes.

4 first class residences on Wheat street; very desirable.

4 houses on Yonge street, $2,300, $950, $800 and $650, on good lots.

Splendid residence on Cox street, half a block from Peachtree; a bargain.

$675 will buy two houses on Bell street, near Houston, dressed and painted, rented at $10.00, if taken this week.

$1,900 will buy four houses near W. Peters street, rented at $20.00; a good investment.

$2,500 will buy 4 four-room houses on Newton street, rent at $36.00.

4 fine Peachtree residences, $4,000; deduction upon one of them.

2 cozy homes on W. Baker street, $2,000 and $2,500.

$4,000 will buy a three-room house on Peachtree, lot 102x200 feet.

$3,500 will buy a three-room house and two vacant lots next to it; Decatur street and Boulevard.

VACANT LOTS.

Several finely located Peachtree and Ivy street lots.

Choice building lots on Richardson, Smith, Crew, McDonough and Pryor streets.

$225 will buy a very nice lot on Fowler street, near North avenue: easy terms.

34 desirable lots in a body on Mills, Alexander, Orme and Hunnicut streets.

12 lots together on Fair, Parsons and Elm streets.

20 together or separately near the bridge works and Marietta street cars; terms easy.

3 lots on East Cain and Park streets, $265 each on easy installments.

3 very choice lots, Luckie and North avenue, $800 for three days, after that $1,000 for the three.

2 fine lots on Jones street between Pryor and Pulliam.

2 elegant lots on Houston street, and 2 on Irwin street between Jackson street and Boulevard.

4 fine lots near Jones avenue for $900 or $250 each.

27 very nice lots east of Peachtree opposite Colonel Grant's place; a fine selection of lots on the Boulevard.

VACANT LOTS NEAR CITY LIMITS.

10 acres on Edgewood road near Angier Springs, with a small house upon it. A bargain if taken within 3 days.

2 3-16 acres, fenced in, close to Oleomargarine Factory, Washington st.

One acre South Pryor st. and city limits; one acre Pryor south of Bass st.; 2 acres on Rawson st; one-half acre on Fraser st.

1½ acres on Peachtree road; 20 acres 3 miles from carshed near Peachtree road; suburban residence sites. truck farms and small farms near the city in every direction.

SMALL HOUSES.

One on Blackman street, $600; three on Magazine, $750 for all; one on ——— $750; one on Hayne, $600; one on Clarke, $700; one on East Baker, $700; one on Holland, $650; 5 two room houses on Washington, $225 each on installment; one on Henry street, $850; one on Brick street $950; four on Newton, $650 each; 2 on Ezzard $300 each, easy terms; one on Fort, $600, rents for $9 per month; 4 room house and vacant lot on Frazier, $800; one on Jackson and Wheat, $900; one on Humphries, $850; 5 on Fowler, $800 each; one near Foundry street, $800; one on Fort, $800; one on Strong, $400; one on Newman, $450; 2 on Means street, $800 each; one on Gartrell, 2nd from Boulevard, $600; one on Hunnicutt, $650; and many others. $2,500 cash will buy an elegant 6 room residence with large lot on Hood street and Orange, finely finished, a most desirable home.

BEAUTIFUL YONGE STREET HOME AT AUCtion—We give this preliminary notice that between now and the day of sale, purchasers may call and inspect the property. It is located on Yonge street, is nearly new, has five nicely finished rooms with fine hall, and front and back verandah, and excellent water. It is in a good community on an elevated lot 60x187 feet, and just a half block from street cars. Parties calling will be shown the property at any time, and plats will soon be ready for distribution. The day and hour of sale will soon be announced. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Kimball house.

WE ADVANCE MONEY ON REAL ESTATE placed with us for absolute sale. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore.

HOMES AND VACANT LOTS FOR SALE ON the installment plan to suit all classes of purchases. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore.

FOR SALE—China, Crockery, etc.

ANY ONE WANTING PRINTED ENGLISH Dinner Sets can get one, less than can be bought in New York, this week at Ripley's.

LARGE LOT COAL VASES DAMAGED BY fire. A. P. Stewart & Co., sign big dog, Whitehall street.

MERCHANTS AND EVERY ONE WANTING Crockery, China, Glass, Silver Plated Castors, Table Cutlery, Mirrors, House Furnishing Goods cheap, go to Ripley's.

JUST RECEIVED—BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT of latest styles Queen Anne Chamber Sets. Also Tea and Dinner Sets at Ripley's, 89 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—Family Groceries.

NEFF'S SOAPS ARE GUARANTEED TO BE precisely as represented, and you can back every bar with your whole stock of goods. That's a comfort to you and a protection to your customers. Atlanta Soap Works.

FOR SALE—Furniture.

FORTY PARLOR SUITS AT ASTONISHINGLY low prices. We only ask all who think of investing in such goods to come around and see what we have to offer. We don't much like to blow about what we can and will do as some do, and when you come around, you find oftentimes that it is a fraud. This we say, that if our prices will not induce you to buy, you do not need the goods. Andrew J. Miller, Big 44 Peachtree street.

AUCTION SALE—Real Estate.

A AUCTION, BY R. J. GRIFFIN, that beautiful, high elevated house and lot second door north of Marietta street school, will be sold at auction, Thursday, March 15th, at 3 o'clock, sharp. Lot fronts Marietta street 80 feet, and runs back 200 feet to 14 foot alley. Good 8 room house, good water and good neighborhood. This is one of the most desirable places on Marietta street. Look out for a bargain. My instructions are positive to sell. Call at my office for a plat and look at the property. R. J. Griffin, No. 10 N. Broad.

G. W. ADAIR IS PREPARING A PLAT AND will sell in a few days at auction some beautiful vacant lots, near the E. T., V. & G. railroad shops. Look out for posters and ad.

T. A. FRIERSON, Auctioneer.—Muscadine, Alabama! 126 lots at auction! The sale of the new town of Muscadine, on the Georgia Pacific railroad, in Cleburne county, Alabama, 71 miles from Atlanta, will take place on Thursday, March 22d, when the entire town of 126 fine business and residence lots will be sold. A special train will leave the carshed in Atlanta at 7 o'clock and return that night at 8 o'clock. The Atlanta Musical Union band, led by Prof. Klugel, with their fine new instruments and handsome uniforms will attend the sale and all will enjoy the splendid music of that fine band. A free dinner will be served at the sale and everything will be done to make the trip enjoyable. Muscadine is on an eminence between Muscadine and Tallapoosa rivers, the former running along the edge of the town, and the latter only one mile off. The town is surrounded by the best of valley farms, and the finest timber, and is located at the Bowden cross roads, public highways leading off into the fertile country around. It will pay any one to investigate Muscadine, and buy property there, either for use or speculation, and all who can possibly do so, should accompany this first excursion over the new road into Alabama. Call or write for plats giving plan and full description of the town and county. I will mail them free to all who will send names. T. A. Frierson, real estate agent, No. 10 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

T. A. FRIESON, Auctioneer. — TWENTY-eight wild land lots at auction. I will sell at the court house at 11 o'clock next Tuesday, March 6th, (sales day), twenty-eight lots of wild land in North Georgia, embracing valuable mineral, timbered and farming lands. Locations and descriptions will be given at the sale. Lots are all in Lumpkin, Cherokee, Paulding and Gilmer counties and belong to the estate of E. L. Newton, deceased. Titles all perfect. Terms cash. Sale absolute. T. A. Frieson, real estate agent, No.10, Wall street.

T. A. FRIERSON, Auctioneer—Ball Ground at auction—The sale of the booming new town on the M. & N. G.R. R., fifty miles northwest of Atlanta in Cherokee county, Ga., will take place very soon, and all who want plats should send names so I can await them. I will sell over 200 choice business and residence lots, the Franklin Mammoth mills and other valuable property, all of which will be fully described in plats. Ball Ground is attracting great attention and has a bright future. A big sale, a big dinner, fine music and a good time may be relied on, and all who can should attend. T. A. Frierson, real estate agent, No. 10 Walton street.

FANCY GROCERIES.

WHO IS THE ROSS GROCER? WHY WOLFE, at 84 Whitehall street. Why is Wolfe the boss grocer? Because he is the leader of low prices for first-class croceries. Wolfe carries the largest and best stock of coffees, teas, sugars, rice, grits, hams, lard, canned goods and all kinds of imported delicacies. Wolfe buys direct from importers and commission houses. Wolfe buys in larger quantities than any other house, and thus saves the middle man's profit. Wolfe will save you in first-class groceries from 10 to 25 per cent. Just think of this, and why is Wolfe's grocery house always crowded with customers? Because he has defied competition for nearly eight years, and sells none but first-class groceries at rock bottom prices, and is known all over the state for true weight and reliable treatment. Give Wolfe, the boss grocer, a trial and you will be convinced of price and quality.

COFFEE! COFFEE! IS THE CRY—AND TO get good coffee you must go to Wolfe as he is really the boss, as his coffees are roasted and ground fresh daily on the premises, and the only house in Atlanta that roasts their own coffee on the premises by machiney and known to the millions as the best coffees in the land. Wolfe also carries a fine and select line of wines, brandies, whiskies of his own importation for medical and family use at prices that will astonish you. Remember the Wolfe at 84. Whitehall street.

FLOUR IS THE STAFF OF LIFE AND TO GET good flour, you must get it from a reliable mill, and from one that has the means to control choice and select wheat, and this you will find in the Lenoir mills. Lenoir mills flour has defied competition for over 70 years. Lenoir flour is made from select wheat, from the heart of kernels, and none but the very best of flour is ever allowed to leave the mill. And Lenoir mills have the best of machinery in the United States, and is not bluffing the market by brag advertisement, but upon the principle of the finest flour for Bread, Biscuits, Cakes or Pastry always reliable and uniform. The best families in Atlanta who have used Lenoir Flour will testify that it cannot be beat. Give it a trial and you will never buy any other, and you can get it at Wolfe's, the Boss Grocer, 84 Whitehall street, the only house in Atlanta. See that Lenoir Mill is on each bag, as every bag is guaranteed.

SURPRISE SOAP FROM NEFF'S SOAP WORKS, is so called because it always surprises you, because of its fine quality and low price. This is the best soap for the trade.

LENOIR'S MILL FLOUR IS THE BEST.

LENOIR'S FLOUR WILL MAKE MORE BREAD in biscuit.

LENOIR'S FLOUR DEFIES COMPETITION—always uniform.

WOLFE IS HEADQUARTERS FOR LENOIR'S flour. It has been the standard for years, and has taken the lead in Athens, Dalton, Chattanooga and other large cities. For sale only at Wolfe's, 84 Whitehall street.

"WHITE" SOAP FROM NEFF'S SOAP Works, made of pure vegetable oils. Don't wash your table linen and handkerchiefs with soap made of putrid fats, that you would turn away from in horror if you saw them before they are doctored with perfume. Neff's "White" Soap is guaranteed pure and clear and sweet, and made of nothing you might not eat. It is just as cheap as the filthy soaps that are scented up.

JOB PRINTING, BOOK BINDING, Etc

P. P. P. PRESTO PIANO POLISH THE best for polishing all kinds of furniture. A child can apply it. Ply it, and you'll profit by it. Buy it. V. T. Barnwell, 14 West Mitchell street.

RULING—THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE executes promptly and in first-class style, all kinds of ruling, binding and job printing of any description. Rates reasonable. Send for estimates.

STATEMENTS RULED AND PRINTED TO ANY style or size desired, at the Constitution job office. Rates reasonable.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION promptly executed at the Constitution job rooms. Price reasonable. Send for estimates.

BEAUTIFUL NEW STYLES OF TYPE FOR VISiting cards, invitations, programmes, etc., just received at the Constitution job rooms.

RAILROAD AND MERCANTILE PRINTING promptly executed at the Constitution job rooms. Get our estimate before putting your work out.

BILL HEADS—SEE OUR NEW TYPE FOR BILL heads and get our prices before you have your printing done. The Constitution job office.

VISITING CARDS, INVITATIONS, PROGRAMmes, circulars and all kinds of fancy printing neatly and promptly executed, at the Constitution job rooms.

WE HAVE A FIRST-CLASS RULER AND WILL rule your railroad and mercantile work in any desired pattern, promptly and at low figures. The Constitution job office.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

A SECOND HAND SEWING MACHINE. MUST be in good order. Address with price and make W., Constitution office.

EVERYBODY TO EAT SOME OF OUR FINE Beef. You will certainly be pleased with it. Clemmons & Kenny, 108 Whitehall. tf

TO LET THE PUBLIC KNOW THAT J. A. LE Sueur, contractor and builder, is prepared to build houses of all sizes of the best quality only, and can furnish drawing when desired. Call on him at present at his residence, 70 N. Butler street, Atlanta, Ga. 4 we su

I WANT TO BUY FIRST-CLASS BONDS, CITY Bonds, State Bonds and Railroad Bonds. Humphreys Castleman.

TO KNOW THE OWNERS OF LOTS NOS. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 and 15, of Webster's survey, Edgewood. Address J. H., 508 Decatur street.

A SECOND-HAND BEER COOLER. NO. 23 Marietta street.

BY J. G. JONES, 7 WHITEHALL STREET, 999 gentlemen to leave their orders for business suits, $25 00 to $40 00. dress suits, $35.00 to $65.00, trousers $7.50 to $15.00, all made on the premises and warranted.

TO TEACH YOUNG MEN PRACTICAL ARITHmetic and Bookkeeping at night. Also the higher mathematics if desired. Apply to J. P Speir, at present with Edwin Bates & Co.

WANTED—Board.

BOARD FOR THREE IN PRIVATE FAMILY, convenient to E. T., V., and Georgia freight depot, either furnished or unfurnished room. Address "Railroad," care Constitution.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

BEST MATERIAL, BEST WORKMEN, HENCE best goods, at Huzza & Co.'s Trunk Manufactory, 12 Whitehall street.

CASES FOR PHYSICIANS AND LAWYERS ON hand and made to order, all kinds of sample cases and trunks kept and made by Huzza & Co., 12 Whitehall street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES REPAIRED AT SHORT notice, in first-class manner. Drayage free. Huzza & Co.'s Trunk Factory, 12 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

6 ROOM COTTAGE, 404 WHITEHALL STREET, directly on street car line, $20. Apply B. H. Broomhead, or W. S. Wilson & Bro. 7 Spring street.

NICE 7-ROOM HOUSE, GOOD WELL OF water, shade trees, garden, on Nelson st., near Walker st. school. Apply 107 Nelson st.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE SMALL FARMS suitable for market gardening. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street.

CALL AND SEE OUR RENT LIST MONDAY. Ives & Krouse, 20 Peachtree.

CALL AND SEE MY RENT LIST. R. J. Griffin, 10 N. Broad.

SPLENDID TEN ROOM BOARDING HOUSE, convenient to business portion of the city. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street.

NICE, COMFORTABLE, EIGHT ROOM COTtage on corner, 63 Houston street, close to business. Will rent furnished or unfurnished. Call at once. G. W. Adair. †

A SPLENDID NINE ROOM RESIDENCE NEWLY painted and finished and house and lot put in thorough repair. Has all modern improvements and situated close in on Luckie street. Rent $40. Apply to Leak & Lyle, 33 Marietta street.

G. W. ADAIR HAS A FULL COMPLETE LIST of houses for rent in every ward in the city, varying in price from $5 to $75. Many of them new, just completed and never occupied. Call early and examine the list.

T. A. FRIERSON'S RENT LIST FOR MONDAY embraces houses of all kinds, from two to forty rooms each. If you want a house of any size, come early. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street.

NICE 4 ROOM HOUSE ON BOULEVARD, FINE large garden, elegant water and good neighborhood. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. R. Boaz. No. 20 Peachtree street.

A FOUR ROOM HOUSE AND KITCHEN, 24 Wheat, between Ivy and Pryor. Apply at 26 Wheat.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

ON MARIETTA STREET, CLOSE IN, 4 ROOMS in a body, suitable for housekeeping, or will be let singly to desirable parties. Address or inquire of Nackless & Coleman, Atlanta Cotton Factory.

ELEGANT ROOMS FOR RENT ON THE CORner of Marietta and Peachtree streets, the Norcross building. Apply to J. Norcross, or J. S. King, up-stairs. †

A FURNISHED ROOM FOR TWO GENTLEmen, corner Broad and Alabama street. Apply at Moore's business university. tf

A WELL FURNISHED AND COMFORTABLE room on very moderate terms. Apply at 145 Loyd street.

2 CONNECTING ROOMS, FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping. Don't call if you have children. Back postoffice, 37 Walton street.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

I HAVE ON MY RENT LIST STORES, DWELLings, halls, factories, mills and farms. If you want to rent anything, come to T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street.

MY HALL, SUITABLE FOR WHOLESALE store or manufacturing purposes. Also rooms at James's Place at $1.50 per month. John H. James. †

THIRD STORY OFFICES AND BED-ROOMS for rent in Jackson building. Apply at law office of Jackson & King. tf

CRAWFORD HOUSE, WHITEHALL, NOS. 150 and 152, containing 26 rooms, all modern improvements. Is so arranged that 12 or 14 rooms can be used as a separate house, and so rented if desired. Cheshire & Talley, No. 12 W. Mitchell.

THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING 30x60, CONtaining good corn mill, 20-horse power engine and boiler, all in good order The very place for light manufacturing of any kind. T. A. Frierson.

A VACANT LOT NEAR CENTER OF CITY, suitable for a coal or wood yard. Apply on premises, 96 Loyd street.

STORE ROOM NO. 33 WALL STREET (BROWN'S Block), with basement and two upper floors, well adapted for large business. Geo. J. Howard. †

A 12 ROOM BOARDING HOUSE RIGHT IN THE business portion of the city. One of the most convenient in Atlanta. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT OFFICE SPACE, FIRST floor No. 11 East Alabama st. Apply to Chas. E. Robinson or J. Robinson. su tu we tf

COMMODIOUS BASEMENT OFFICE ON CORner of Alabama and Pryor streets, in Jackson building. Dry and well lighted. Apply at law office of Jackson & King. tf

AN OFFICE IN THE NEW JACKSON BUILDing, on Pryor street. Apply to McPherson & Tolleson, 46 Alabama street. tf

LEAK & LYLE'S Rent List.—11 r, Spring, $50; 12 r, Washington, $40; 8 r. Haynes, $15; 9 r, McDaniel, $35; 8 r, Clifford, $20; 8 r. Luckie, $35; 9 r, Luckie, $40; 7 r, Collins, $25; 7 r, Williams, $15; 6 r, Harris, $21; 6 r, Cain, $25; 6 r, W. Baker, $20; 6 r, 111 Simpson, $20; 6 r, Parker, $12.50; 6 r, Irwin, $15; 6 r, McDonough, $40; 6 r, Cone, $22.50; 5 r, Larkin and Chapple; 5 r, Luckie, $16 50; 5 r, Peachtree, $18; 5 r, Rhodes, $16; 5 r, Larkin, $15; 4 r, Alexander $13.50; 4 r, Plum, $8; 4 r, Jones Avenue $8; 4 r, Rawson, $15; 4 r, Larkin, $12.50; 4 r, Frazier, $11; 4 r, Decatur, $5; 5 3 r houses, several nice central stores and 1 and 2 r houses Call and see list at office. Leak & Lyle, 33 Marietta street.

HENDRIX & McBURNEY'S Rent List.—9 room house 113 Wheat street, gas and water and all modern improvements; 8 r house, 52 Gartrell street, $20.00; 8-room house, 266 Frazier st., $15; Central store 77 Peachtree street, $25; 5 room house, 368 West Peachtree st., $18; 5 r new house, 18 Martin st., $18; 4-room house, 69 Howell st., $12.50; 4-room house 71 Howell st., $12.50; 3 room new house, 79 Howell st., $9 3 r new house 61 Howell st., $8 3 r new house, 15 Howell st.. $8; 4 r house 281 East Hunter st., $12.50; 4 room house, 88 Venable st., $9; 4-room house, 41 Gray street, $10; 5 r house, 125 Frazier st., $9; 6 r house, 124 Rhodes st., $16; 8 r house 421 Peechtree st., $40; 4 r house, Frazier and Anderson sts., $11.50; 3 r house, Decatur st., $8.00; 3 r house, 7 Line, $7.50. Hendrix & Mc Burney, 31 S. Broad st.

E. M. ROBERTS' Rent List.—I HAVE 2 nice store rooms to rent on Peachtree street, near in, for $25.00 each; also several nice store rooms on Decatur street, besides a very desirable list of houses of all sizes and in different parts of the city. Prominent among them are 9 room residence, corner Spring and Powers, $30; 6 room West Peachtree, $20; 4 room cottage, Collins street, near in, $17.50; 4 room, corner Mangum and Rock, $10 00; 6 room house, No. 70 Stonewall street; 4 room Alexander, $8 00; 3 room cottage, Mills street, near Peachtree, $8.00. E. M. Roberts, 18 South Broad street.

GOODE, FONTAINE & ELMORE'S Rent List. Office corner Decatur and Pryor streets, (Kimball house). We have for Monday morning a long list of choice houses, both large and small, with prices to suit almost any one. Call early. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore.

PERSONAL.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN SAYING TO MY friends and to those who have houses to raise or move that A. D. Shelnutt gave me perfect satisfaction in raising my house. T. C. Mayson, 3 and 5 Marietta street.

TO THE MERCHANTS AND TRAVELING PUBlic.—W. L. Shelton & Co., have moved to Markham house cigar stand, where they will continue to buy, sell and exchange railroad tickets at reasonable rates.

I CAN SAY TO THOSE CONTEMPLATING moving or raising houses that I had one raised by Mr. A. D. Shelnutt and he give entire satisfaction on difficult work. Bondurant & Adair, contractors.

10 CENTS WILL BUY FROM FOUR TO seven pieces, regular size, sheet music, at Barnwell's music store, 14 West Mitchell street.

FOR SALE—Clothing, Gents' Furnishing

I HAVE AN ELEGANT LINE OF SAMPLES FOR clothing to order. Low prices and perfect fit. A. B. Andrews. su we su

BY J. G. JONES, TAILOR, 7 WHITEHALL street, the best assorted stock of Suitings and Trouserings, to be made to order on short notice, all made on the premises and warranted. Goods shown in the piece, not by sample.

BUSINESS SUITS AND SHIRTS MADE TO ORder. Perfect fits guaranteed. Bottom prices A. B. Andrews, 16 Whitehall street. su we su

FULL LINE OF SPRING CLOTHING JUST REceived. Nobby styles, perfect fits and low prices. A. B. Andrews, 16 Whitehall street. su we su

Manufacturers' Notice.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE SITE FOR MANUfacturing purposes in center of city. Address "Lease," Constitution office.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR TRUNKS, Valises, Satchels, Shawl Straps, Pocket-books and Traveler's Supplies if you want something nice, good and cheap. See us before buying, we can save your money. Atlanta Trunk Factory, 50 and 92 Whitehall street.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED 5,000 OF THE latest designs and novelties in ladies' shopping bags in alligator, seal skin, Russia and French calf, ranging from 50cts to $7. Ladies call and see them. Atlanta Trunk Factory, 50 and 92 Whitehall street.

TRUNKS REPAIRED, VALISES REPAIRED and put in first-class order at short notice. Drayage free. Leave word at the Atlanta Trunk Factory, 50 and 92 Whitehall street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—BUYER FOR 25 ACRES LAND ON right of way W. & A. R. R., near city, 1,400 feet railroad front, fine stream of water. The best factory site now offered. Price low. J. A. Ansley & Co., real estate agents.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—FOR SALE—A practical man with a little money can make a fortune in a short time. Ives & Krouse.

WANTED—BUYER FOR CENTRALLY LOCAted brick store on Broad street, two stores, with fine, rock basement, elevator and back entrance, splendidly built, offered low. J. A. Ansley & Co., real estate agents.

FIRSTCLASS MEAT MARKET. SATISFACtory reasons for selling. Address, K. G., this office.

NOTICE TO THE AFFLICTED.—Having been afflicted for eighteen years with nervous diseases, and for the last two years have been very feeble, I came to the conclusion that there was no cure but the Hygenic School, consequently I came to Atlanta on the 23d of last month for the purpose of entering an institute for my cure. Failing to get in I was compelled to go to the Markham house, where I made the acquaintance of Dr. F. M. Ickes, and after one week's treatment I feel that I am improving fast, and that I am in the right hands and under the proper treatment for a sure cure, namely, the electro-therapeutic cabinet bath, as given under the direction of Dr. F. M. Ickes, rooms 36 and 38 Markham house. Mrs. Annie Willingham Lowman.

FOR SALE—Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.

FRANCIS, SIMMS & CO., 42 PEACHTREE, sell a 4 tool combination hoe for $1.50, worth more than ½ dozen of any other combination hoe sold in the city.

GUNS, PISTOLS, POWDER, SHOT, SHELLS and fishing tackle. Clarke, Thompson & Co., 45 Peachtree street. sutulm

CARPENTERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR INterest to inspect the full line of carpenter's tools at Francis, Simms & Co.'s, 42 Peachtree before purchasing elsewhere.

GARDEN TOOLS AND WHEELBARROWS. Clarke, Thompson & Co., 45 Peachtree street.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE AND CARPENTERS' tools. Clarke, Thomson & Co., 45 Peachtree street. sutulm

FOR SALE—Housefurnishing Goods.

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF HOUSEHOLD furnishing goods at Francis, Simms & Co.'s, 42 Peachtree, ever before seen in Atlanta.

OU STOCK OF TIN BED-ROOM SETS, CANAry bird cages, fancy baskets, monitor oil stoves, wood and willow-ware, that was damaged by the late fire on Whitehall street, must be closed out at once. A. P. Stewart & Co., sign big dog, Whitehall street.

THEY HAVE COME—BABY CARRIAGES, BIRD cages and ice-cream freezers. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, 36 and 38 Peachtree street.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO get your matting from is at A. J. Miller's, 44 Peachtree st.

THE LATEST STYLE OF WINDOW SHADES AT A. J. Miller, 44 Peachtree.

REMEMBER THAT THE AMERICAN SEWING Machine Co. have moved from the Kimball house into their spacious and elegant rooms, No. 70 Whitehall street.

A NEW LOT OF CHEAP CARPETS JUST REceived at A. J. Miller's, 44 Peachtree st.

FRANCIS, SIMMS & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVed another lot of biscut beaters and zephyr wafer irons.

FRANCIS, SIMMS & CO., 42 PEACHTREE, HAVE just received the latest novelties in the way of children's bicycles, velocipedes, and iron wagons, all solid steel spokes.

THE CHEAPNESS, NEATNESS AND DURABILity of the Atlanta Bed Spring recommends it to the attention of housekeepers and the public generally. It is fast superseding all other springs. A prominent physician cured the sores of a patient by removing her from an ordinary bed to one on which was an Atlanta Bed Spring. Truly on one of these springs is the troubled heart soothed to peaceful rest. Sold by P. H. Snook, John Neal & Co., Broad street, Braswell & Clarke, Peters street.

I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF FURNISHING WALL papers and decorations. M. M. Mauck, 27 East Hunter street, opposite new court house.

WATER COOLERS, BIRD CAGES, BABY CARriaget, Gypsy pots for everybody, at Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's.

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR MATTING NICEly laid is A. J. Miller's, 44 Peachtree st.

LARGE STOCK OF HOUSE-FURNISHING goods damaged by fire, much below actual cost. A. P. Stewart & Co., sign big dog, Whitehall street.

COME AND SEE THEM—THEY HAVE ARrived at Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's, 36 and 38 Peachtree street.

FRANCIS, SIMMS & CO., 42 PEACHTREE, HAS the most complete line of baby carriages ever brought to this city ranging from $6 to $65.

WANTED—Boarders.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED at the Armstrong House, 74 East Hunter. Good board, clean beds, nice rooms.

ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED Transcients made comfortable. Location central, No. 12 Wheat street.

A COUPLE, OR GENTLEMEN, AND SEVERAL day boarders, at No. 89 S. Pryor street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE HAD BY APplying at 41 West Mitchell street, corner Forsyth. Terms reasonable.

A GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board and comfortable room at 37 Poplar street, two blocks from postoffice.

ABBEY HOUSE, 22½ WEST MITCHELL STRET. Board with or without rooms. Pleasant rooms and good board. Terms very low.

A LARGE PLEASANT ROOM WITH BOARD, in a private family. Water, gas and every convenience. 103 Collins street.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, 49½ SOUTH PRYOR street. Board $4 00 per week. 2w th su

WANTED BOARDERS PLEASANT ROOMS furnished or unfurnished with board can be obtained by applying at Washington No. 15. tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PLUMBING—CALL AT 15 EAST HUNTER TO get plumbing. Steam and gas fitting done promptly and satisfactorily. J. A. G. Beach. 3w

M. M. MAUCK'S PAY ROLL YESTERDAY—numbered 23 men, painters and paper hangers. Cause good work and low prices.

MASON & HAMLIN, AND PACKARD ORCHEStral organs. Bottom prices and easy terms, at Barnwell's music store, 14 West Mitchell street.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR ROOFS—OLD ROOFS made as good as new by using the celebrated gum elastic mineral paint. Sold and applied by J. H LaHatt, proprietor, 73½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. sun wed.

STORAGE—WE HAVE THIS DAY RENTED the large and commodious warehouse lately occupied by Langston and Crane, on Alabama street, the front part of which we will use for our brokerage office, and the rear part for storing western produce and other heavy goods. Our charges for storage will be reasonable, and as our warehouse adjoins the railroad track it will save our customers drayage. McPherson & Tolleson. tf

FOR SALE—Music, Musical Instruments.

5 TO 7 PIECES, REGULAR SIZE, SHEET MUSIC for ten cents, at Barnwell's music store. 14 West Mitchell street.

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY ALL KINDS OF small musical instruments. Richter harmonicas, accordians, violins, strings, etc., for the million, at Barnwell's music store, 14 West Mitchell street.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARADES, BALLS parties, picnics, concerts, commencements etc., whether in city or country by the Atlanta Musical Union on application to C. M. Cady, superintendent. su we 1 yr.

THE MATHUSHEK PIANO HAS NO SUPERIOR. Low prices and easy terms. Barnwell's music store, 14 West Mitchell street.

AUCTION SALES.

9 O'CLOCK, NO. 7 DECATUR STREET, KIMball house, a lot bedsteads, mattresses, lounges, carpets, window shades, other things too numerous to mention. J. H. Gavan, J. H. Perkins, Auctioneer. Mattress maker wanted. †

ON TUESDAY, 13th of MARCH, 10½ O'CLOCK, I will sell at No. 27 Scott street, one block west of Old Peachtree street, below the junction, 1 fine Chickering Piano, 7 octave, rosewood, splendid order and tone, 2 fine Brussels and Moquett carpets, fine walnut silk Brocatelle parlor suite, made to order, nearly new, 1 handsome marble top centre table. oil paintings, window shades, patent rollers, stair carpets, with other articles of furniture. House open for inspection after Tuesday next, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. D. P. Ellis, Auctioneer. su, we, su, tu

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

TIN-WARE DAMAGED BY FIRE CHEAP AT A. P. Stewart & Co.'s, sign of big dog, Whitehall street.

15 SHARES HIBERNIA BUILDING AND Loan Association of the first series. Apply at No. 10 East Alabama street.

COME AND PRICE OUR DAMAGED GOODS and take them. They must be sold at once. A. P. Stewart & Co., sign big dog, Whitehall street.

MATTING OF GRADES AND COLORS AT A. J. Miller, 44 Peachtree.

MILCH COWS—ONE HALF-JERSEY COW with young calf for sale. She is a splendid milker and the owner will sell her cheap, as she is leaving for Florida. Also a large wardrobe, hotbed sashes, plants and any quantity of flower pots almost given away. 145 Whitehall street.

WASHINGTON'S WRITINGS, 12 VOLUMES, edition 1837. Almost as good as new. No library, however complete, is not complete without them. G. G. R., P. O. Box 216.

FOURTEEN FINE MILCH COWS WITH YOUNG calves. Call early Monday morning and get choice. Will exchange for fat dry cows. Apply corner Powers and Williams street. Stewart & Echols.

MATTING AT ALL PRICES AT A. J. MILLER, 44 Peachtree

8 000 ROLLS NEW AND ELEGANT WALL PApers on shelves to select from. Call early. M. M. Mauck, 27 East Hunter street.

ONE FRESH THREE GALLON COW FOR SALE at Henry Seltzer's, 16 North Broad street.

A FEW SHORT AND LONG DATE BONDS for sale. City, State and Railroad. Humphreys Castleman, 10 E. Alabama street.

CHEAP—ONE LARGE WRITING DESK, BOOK Case on top. Apply to Edwin Bates & Co.

MATTING—A NEW LOT OF WHITE AND FANcy matting, just received at A. J. Miller, 44 Peachtree.

COOK & NUTTING NOW HAVE ON HAND for delivery 200 feet finished shafting, assorted sizes.

STATE RIGHTS FOR BEST MONEY-MAKING invention of the age. Address Invention, care Constitution.

REMEMBER THAT YOU CAN GET THE NEW American Sewing Machine on easy monthly or weekly installments. Office, 70 Whitehall street.

THOSE WHO WANT THEIR HOUSES RAISED or moved call on A. D. Shelnutt, office with W. D. Bell, 147 Decatur street.

LADIES TO LEARN HOW TO CUT DRESSES, cloaks, children's clothes and gent's shirts by actual measure. Dress Maker's Magic Scale, 69½ Whitehall street. Atlanta. Agents wanted. tf

WANTED—Rooms and Houses.

FOR SEVERAL CUSTOMERS A FEW SMALL houses, in good localities, costing from $600 to $1,200 on the installment plan. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore, cor. Decatur and Pryor streets (Kimball house).

A COTTAGE OF 5 OR 6 ROOMS, IN GOOD neighborhood and convenient to business, by careful and prompt party, who will be a permanent tenant. Address W. D. J., Constitution office.

SPENCER & WILSON WANT FOR A CUSTOMER 2 four room cottages, cheap. Call at once, 16½ Whitehall street.

3 FURNISHED ROOMS BY SMALL FAMILY. Address T. J. S., 68 Decatur street.

REMOVAL.

W. L. SHELTON & CO., RAILROAD TICKET brokers, moved to Markham house cigar stand. Tickets bought, sold and exchanged. Reduced rates.

A. D. SHELNUTT, THE HOUSE MOVER AND raiser, can be seen at his office 147 Decatur street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

BY A YOUNG LADY A SITUATION AS CLERK or in a machine office, is competent for any business, "C" Constitution office.

BY A MIDDLE-AGED LADY—A SITUATION as housekeeper or to take care of an invalid. Address Housekeeper, this office. References exchanged.

A LADY WANTS A SITUATION IN A FAMILY as governess for small children. References given. Address "Miss M.," General Delivery.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

ANY PERSONS DESIROUS OF PURCHASING a one-horse family carriage at a very low price, will do well to call at No. 50 Marietta street. G. B. Manley.

100 ONE-HORSE WAGONS CHEAPEST and best in the market. Atlanta Wagon and Timber Co., Ga. R. R. and Butler St.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR-YEAR-OLD GEORGIA raised horse. Latham's stable, Alabama st. tu su

CHEAP—A ONE HORSE CARRIAGE, NEARLY new. Call at Zack Taylor's livery stable. tf

WANTED—Partners.

A GOOD MAN WITH ONE THOUSAND DOLlars capital to take one-half interest in a first-class retail grocery store located on one of the best streets in the city. Party wanted who is capable of running the business, as present proprietor desires to attend to other business. Address with references, H. Y. Z., Atlanta, Ga., care Constitution office.

WANTED—Money.

A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH, also a carriage trimmer at Smith's, 85 Broad st

WANTED TO BORROW $1,500 ON GOOD REAL estate and other fine security for [illegible] or two years "Sarah J." this office. 3su

HELP WANTED—Male.

A FIST-CLASS TRAVELING SALESMAN wanted—name references. Address "Wholesale," Atlanta, Ga.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS EMPLOYment in wholesale or retail grocery. Address Tom, Constitution office.

A MAN OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN general merchandise, desires a situation in a family grocery, tobacco and cigar, or shoe house, either to stay in store or travel. Can give city references and arrange to let employer have some money. Address, B. C. H., Constitution office.

HELP WANTED—Females.

AT 227 WASHINGTON STREET A FIRST CLASS colored cook without family.

A COMPETENT COOK, APPLY 318 WHITEhall street.

WANTED—Salesmen and Clerks.

SALESMAN WANTED—TO SELL NURSERY stock. Full lines of new and valuable specialties. Permanent employment and good salary to successful agents. Address, giving age and references. The Geo. A. Stone Nursery Co., Rochester, New York. sa tu th sa

WANTED—Agents.

A REFINED LADY WANTED TO SOLICIT orders. Must be a good talker, and give good references. Address P. Mack, this office.

AGENTS WANTED.—BEST SELLING ARTICLE out. Address Smith Fire Kindling Co., P. O. Box 202, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

COOK & NUTTING NOW HAVE ON HAND for delivery 200 feet finished shafting, assorted sizes.

BRICKLAYERS, BUILDERS AND CONTRACtors can elevate their bricks and mortar with astonishing rapidity, ease and economy by using the patent Safety Hod Elevators manufactured by us. Districts licensed and machines furnished. Send for circular to National Hod Elevating Co., 812 & 814 Washington Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

MEDICAL.

MISS DR. ROSSA PREUDENTHA[illegible] ist, No. 124 Whitehall street, A[illegible] chronic diseases of women cure[illegible] mail, at office or hotel. Send [illegible] case. Office hours 9 to 11 a. [illegible]

LADIES ELECTRIC [illegible] of Nervous Weakne[illegible] lysis and Neuralgia—[illegible] street—in charge of Mrs. G[illegible]

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

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THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 4, 1883.

A MONDAY'S CONSTITUTION.

We will print to-morrow, Monday morning, a special issue of THE CONSTITUTION carrying all the news attendant upon Mr. Stephens's death—the funeral—opinions of the press on the situation—the arrival of President Boynton—the swearing in of the governor ex-officio—and all other matters of interest.

Orders for this Special Edition must be sent into this office by eight o'clock to-night.

MONDAY MORNING'S CONSTITUTION.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states, fair weather, northeast to northwest winds, higher barometer, stationary or lower temperature.

THE St. Louis Republican reviews the situation carefully, and concludes that sooner or later iron-making will forsake Pennsylvania and Ohio and seek a home in Tennessee and Alabama. "It is," says the Republican, "a violation of human rights and of the laws of trade to force the country to pay $40 a ton for an article that can be made for $15."

SENATOR EDMUNDS was sworn in yesterday as president of the senate, and took the chair. He thus becomes the president's possible successor. The honor was conferred upon the Vermont senator without opposition from the democratic side, and the claims of the two gentlemen from Virginia were continued to the December session. The republicans will control the senate until March 4, 1885, and there is no reason why they should be compelled by the democrats to pay toll to Mahone and Riddleberger.

THOMAS M. PALMER, the new Michigan senator, is 53 years old, and a native of Detroit. He has been at times a Wisconsin merchant, a real estate agent, and a lumberman. All great Michiganders are lumbermen, and to the fact that Mr. Palmer clung to the business and is still a lumberman, his election to the senate is probably due. He was once elected to the state senate, but has not held any other office. He has long, however, been a leading politician of his state, and his election is claimed to be in the interest of Mr. Ferry and his friends. At any rate Mr. Palmer was at the outset of the senatorial balloting a warm supporter of Mr. Ferry, and when the latter withdrew, a good part of his support went to Palmer. This seems to indicate that the fight inside the party will go on in Michigan.

GOVERNOR STEPHENS DEAD.

As we write these words it is almost impossible to believe them.

So gallantly and so often has this frail man clutched at the very throat of Death and fought it off, that his people believed to the last he would conquer it once more.

But the end has come. As peacefully and as tranquilly as a child in its mother's arms the great commoner passed away this morning, just as the dawn was tinting the eastern sky. It would be impossible at this hour to make other estimate of his character or services than are contained in the casual and unerring account of his life and death which appear in our news columns. It is enough to say that in every respect Georgia's loss is irreparable. Its people never mourned the death of a truer son, a more devoted patriot or a kinder man.

PROHIBITION AND LIFE INSURANCE.

The liquor traffic is receiving heavy blows all around. For nearly half a century the British life assurance societies have made a difference between moderate drinkers and total abstainers, putting each in a separate section. A bonus has been paid to the section made up of total abstainers of seven, thirteen, seventeen, and in some cases twenty-three per cent over that paid to the section of moderate drinkers. Joseph Cook, in a recent talk on "American and Foreign Temperance Creeds," referring to the subject, said: "I have in my possession an original letter from one of the foremost societies for life assurance in London, and the statements made show that during the last half century less than half the number of abstainers have died as compared with non-abstainers. The law of averages in life assurance societies is now the pedestal of adamant on which stands triumphant for all future time, in the name of science, the abused and once even humiliated principle of total abstinence."

Several large American insurance companies are discussing the propriety of making a difference between moderate drinkers, and total abstainers, and there is no doubt it wil be done at an early day. It is perfectly fair to all parties. The matter has been demonstrated beyond doubt that the risk on the total abstainer is less, and he should have the benefit of it. Besides, it will give a healthy aid to temperance, and put every woman who has a husband that drinks too much occasionally to work to get her husband's life insured. The temperance people are famous for petitions. Why should they not get up a petition addressed to the life insurance companies of America, on this subject?

THE TARIFF SWINDLE.

The estimate of Mr. Morrill to the effect that the tariff bill of the conference committee will reduce the revenue of the government about $75,000,000, should be taken on probation. The probability is, it will not materially reduce taxation through the custom houses. The reduction of internal taxation will be considerable, but the reduction of duties will probably not be large enough to be felt by the people.

And even if there should be some falling off in customs under the operations of this bill, the heavier taxes which the monopolists are able to levy and put in their own pockets by virtue of the provisions of this bill, would not be lessened. The country is crying out against these taxes that do not go into the treasury, much more than it is against those collected for public use, and the new bill offers no considerable relief on that score. The nine-to-one commission raised every rate it touched up to the prohibition standard, and it took up every article of importance in the bill that did not already have a prohibitory rate attached to it. The bill as passed is a protection document through and through, its chief aim being to keep the income of the government down and the incomes of the monopolists up, by rendering imports of all important articles unprofitable and impossible.

The bill is an out-and-out fraud—a creation pure and simple of the high protectionists. They have got what they wanted—what they kept a lobby in Washington all winter to secure. But if they think that this sham and cheat is the end of the present tariff-reform agitation, they are greatly mistaken. As soon as the forty-eighth congress meets next December, the entire subject will be re-opened, and nothing that the jugglers of this congress have enacted will be allowed to stand. This bill is not a settlement of the issue in any respect; it simply gives the monopolists a few additional months in which to squeeze consumers, and there are not wanting indications that they intend to use it for all it is worth. The manufacturers of cotton bagging met in New York last week to pool their interests and regulate production—in other words to fix the rate of taxation to be imposed upon the consumers of the article in question. The entire crowd will doubtless make hay while the sun shines. It will not shine near as well for them in the near future, for in 1885 at the farthest the people will have this matter of indirect and outrageous taxation in their own hands, and will deal with it with the public good only in view.

THE COUNTY ROADS.

The question of the improvement of our county roads has been under consideration during the winter by every thoughtful citizen in the county. The county commissioners, while busy with other matters equally as important to them officially as this road question, have not failed to give the matter the consideration due it. The impassable condition of the roads and streets leading into the city bears more directly on the poor people than any class of our citizens. It is an easy matter for a man who has the money to lay aside the wood he needs for the winter during the summer at three dollars per cord. The poor man not having the money is unable to purchase the wood and during the winter is required to pay from eight to ten dollars per cord. So it is with country produce of all kinds, and frequently with provisions that are to be delivered at his door. The hardship, therefore while it falls on all alike can be more easily borne by the rich than the poor. Now what is the remedy. The city commissioners have just closed a contract that will give one main thoroughfare a good pavement to the corporation line by the 1st of October, for which they have the thanks of all our citizens. In another column we print a letter from Colonel George W. Adair, one of the county commissioners, who gives a plan to macadamize our roads from the city limits out into the country. It will be seen by reading what Colonel Adair has to say on this subject, that the work he proposes is equally divided, and will not be without benefit to every part of the city and county. Knowing that the commissioners had considered informally this matter, and having published a short interview with Commissioner Dodd, who favors the issuing of bonds to fix our county roads, we asked Colonel Adair for his views on the subject, which he gives in the letter. We hope the commission will conclude to adopt the suggestions made by Colonel Adair, and go to work at once. There is nothing that can be done around the city that will help so much.

WE have received the first number of the Atlanta Vindicator, a new weekly paper started by colored men. It is edited by W. A. Pledger, W. H. Heard and H. L. Walker. The Vindicator starts out with good prospects. It is well edited, and has a good display of advertisements. Its conductors say that their "first and best effort will be in behalf of the general good of society and our glorious commonwealth" This is a good platform, and it will be a good thing if the Vindicator sticks to it.

THE bald-headed paragrapher of the Courier-Journal says that "every American woman imagines herself prettier than Langtry." And yet, not more than three days ago this insidious rascal wrote: "Women have fancy, but no imagination." No wonder the rains descended and the floods came in Louisville.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND'S veto of the five cent fare bill will doubtless kick up a hullabaloo. Reformers, however, should frame their reform bills so that they will not be open to constitutional objections. This seems to be the trouble with the measure which the governor of New York has refused to sanction.

EDITOR SMITH, of the Philadelphia Press, wired another flaming tariff message to his paper Wednesday night. He closes thus: "Midnight—The plot thickens." Editor Smith draws his sentimental gloom about him and emits huge chunks of lurid lightning whenever the tariff is mentioned.

VAN WYCK'S explanation of the mystery of long trials in Washington ought to interest the public. When a lawyer is getting $150 a day and more from the government he doesn't want to bring matters to a conclusion. It is not difficult, under such conditions, to account for the mistrials by jury.

EDITOR HATTON is a model politician. When he advises the republican majority to pursue a certain policy, and they unanimously go in the opposite direction, Editor Hatton jumps up and cracks his heels together and declares that it is the only thing the republicans could have done.

THE administration, composed of Arthur, Steve French, Gorham and Hatton, are just now engaged in putting retiring congressmen in fat places. When the people lose confidence in a statesman, he immediately becomes precious in the sight of the republican machine.

THE sketches of Thomas W. Palmer, the new senator from Michigan, declare that he is hospitable. This is all very well. But has he the other qualifications of a republican statesman? In other words can he stand up and take his dram and play poker with the boys.

IRELAND is partially avenged, at least. Paul Boyton, the swimmer, is lecturing in England. We trust he will visit every town and hamlet in that country, and stay three nights in each.

THE Georgia Major is improving. The last number is the best. Your Uncle Si Small appears to be spreading himself and his fun all around over everything.

SUNSET COX killed a Californian named Page by apologizing to him in the house the other day. Page isn't actually dead, but he wishes he was.

THUS far the winds of March are not east winds. This is probably due to the fact that Palestine, Texas, is to the west of us until next season.

IT is stated that a section of the salvation army is endeavoring to convert Pennsylvania republicans by means of a hand organ.

IT is thought that the administration and Dorsey would be glad to see Gorham put in your Uncle David Davis's place.

IN New York a man has been fined for singing badly in a church choir. It seems then that the public really has rights.

EDITOR WATERMAN, of Forsyth, should warn his constituents to get ready to put the seed yam in its little bed.

AN EDITORIAL POET.

A Discussion in the Constitution's Boudoir.

The conversation in the editorial boudoir, when the entire staff is present, sometimes takes a wide range, and frequently contains food for thought similar to that found in the London letters printed in the New York journals. Such was the case one day recently.

"I have about come to the conclusion," said the Political Professor, scratching a confidential mole on top of his head, "that every daily newspaper ought to keep a first-class poet. Look at the New York Sun; look at the Philadelphia Ledger. When Mr. Dana and Mr. Childs retire from their respective sanctums on a bright spring afternoon, they do so with the assurance that their papers the next day will each contain a beautiful and original offering to the muse. Such an assurance as this must be very consoling, and I confess that I have often felt the need of such consolation."

"Suppose we get up a 'A Hymn to the Hyena,'" said the younger Peachtree editor, with a light mocking smile.

"The hour for jokes is past," responded the Political Professor; "it is now five minutes after ten."

There was not the slightest trace of bitterness in his tone. He was firm, but he never for an instant forgot the etiquette that characterizes West End.

"Is the Hyena a joke, then?" the younger Peachtree editor asked.

The irony of this inquiry was so palpable that if it came through the Atlanta custom house a duty of $28 a ton would be collected on it, on the ground that it was steel raillery. Here the business manager interposed:

"Suppose we were to engage a poet," he said, "how much would he be compelled to pay us? The tariff on poetry ought to be increased in the spring. Five dollars for a stanza of eight lines would be fair. Heretofore we have been getting only three dollars."

"As I understand the proposition," said the elder representative of Peachtree, "we are to employ a genuine poet and pay him a comfortable salary."

"Why can't some of our own men write all the poetry we want?" the business manager inquired.

"That's what I say," the police reporter explained, giving the center table a thump. "Why, only day before yesterday I saw a man that could open up and give you a rhyme right straight along—one, two, three, and no scratches. Yes, I did. And I hope never to see another hanging if he wasn't a West End man, too. He was, for a fact."

"I think you gentlemen from Peachtree will discover after awhile that West End has its attractions," said the Political Professor seriously. "What about this rhyming man?"

"Well," said the police reporter, "it was this way. He had a cat he wanted to get rid of, and what does he do but put her in a bag and fetch her to town on the street car. When he got to Pinson's drug store on the corner of Mitchell and Whitehall, he untied the bag and turned her loose. The man went home on the same cars and when he got there, the cat was wiping the town mud off her feet on the door mat."

"But where does the rhyme come in?" asked one of the Peachtree cynics.

"Easy enough; just easy enough. There was the cat upon the mat. Cat—mat. See? What more does any man want than that? Cat-mat-that. Ain't he got it down fine?"

"Is this the size of the West End boom?" asked Peachtree, with an air of fashionable languor.

"I have a little offering here," said the Hyena Editor, who had taken no part in the discussion, "that I think will partially redeem West End."

"Out with it!" exclaimed the Political Professor. "Let's have it."

The Hyena Editor drew forth a roll of manuscript, and in his embarrassment dropped one of the sheets. It was numbered "86." This seemed to cool the enthusiasm of the staff, but curiosity prompted them to remain.

"The title," said the Hyena Editor, "is the pulse of spring. Shall I read it?" There was no response, and he began:

"'Through fields of blue the swallows fly,
With quivering wing and twittering cry,
And, where the grass is green and sweet,
The kill-dee runs to warm his feet.'"

"That's business," exclaimed the police reporter. "There's grease in the hub and it goes at a 2:20 gait. Ain't that kill-dee event a darling? It gives me the all overs. If I had the money I'd give seventeen hundred dollars for a corner lot in a clover patch. That's away ahead of the cat poetry."

"The Hyena Editor blushed vividly and proceeded:

"'Swift shadows come, soft shadows go,
And underneath the violets blow——'"

At this point there was a general movement towards the door, and the police editor exclaimed:

"Now here! Let up! This won't do! The violet racket is barred. Before there were any switch engines or real estate agents, it was all well enough to talk about violets blowing. Don't get this nice little blossom mixed up. Give it a chance. What the people want is poetry as stiff and substantial as one of Andy Stewart's iron dogs."

The position of CONSTITUTION poet is still open to the highest bidder. Communications should be addressed to the business manager.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

ALPI, the highest mountain in the Philippines, is 10,824 feet high. It is a volcano. Only recently has it been ascended by scientific explorers.

IN Lyons, France, the cold-bath method of treating typhoid-fever has been adopted with marked success. In the civil hospitals the death rate was reduced from 26 to 9 per cent, and in private practice to 1 or 2 per cent.

IF Professor Kolbe is to be believed, an atmosphere of carbonic acid gas will preserve beef sound and of good flavor for some weeks, but mutton treated in the same way turns offensive in the short space of eight days.

THE German military engineers have succeeded in adapting and perfecting the electro-photograph apparatus to be placed in a balloon for observing the enemy's camp, etc. It will take a perfect photograph of the country below in the fraction of a second when the balloon is at an elevation of 4,000 feet.

ONE of the largest brains on record is that of an illiterate, not very intelligent mulatto of Columbus, Ohio, who recently died at the age of 45 years, and whose case is reported by Dr. Halderman, in the Cincinnati Lancet. His brain weighed sixty-eight and three-quarter ounces, or nearly five ounces more than the famous brain of Cuvier. The case was mentioned a few months ago of a bricklayer who could neither read nor write, whose brain weighed sixty-seven ounces.

THE Moniteur Industriel says that electrical force is regularly installed as the propelling power of the trains on the three railroads from Lichterfeld to Spandau, Prussia; from Port Bush to Busa Mills, Ireland; and from Zandvoort to Kostverloren, Holland. Electrical railway lines are in construction from Wiesbaden to Neroberg, Prussia; at Zankerode in Saxony; a subterranean and subfluvial road in London; and one in South Wales, the motive power for which is derived from a fall of water. Of lines projected are the urban railways of the cities of Milan and Turin; the Edison company's projected line in the United States; and the South American company's line.

THE TARIFF BILL.

IT PASSES THE HOUSE AND BECOMES A LAW.

Mr. Hammond and Mr. Speer Both on the Floor—The Senate Kills the River and Harbor Bill—The Trezevant Claim Passed—Atlanta Defeated out of the Barracks.

Special to The Constitution.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Atlanta lost her barracks by the action of the senate in striking out all such appropriations. Mr. Blount does not give up, but is determined to have the appropriation in the next congress. There is a feeling of general relief among the democrats at the passage of the tariff bill. It removes an ugly question from politics, and throws on the republicans the odium of a bill that can't stand an honest scrutiny. The democrats are certainly the gainers by the action of their opponents in passing such a miserable bill. The capitol is packed to-night, and there is the usual confusion attendant on the closing hours of congress.

WATCHING MR. STEPHENS.

Mr. Stephens's friends here are very uneasy about his condition and have sent several telegrams to Atlanta inquiring how he is. F. H. R.

THE TREZEVANT CLAIM.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—We have just passed the bill refunding the money to the state of Georgia paid to Trezevant by her. POPE BARROW.

THE HOUSE SECONDS THE BILL.

A Night of Confusion and Jam in which Many Bills get Lost.

THE TARIFF.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—This morning the resolutions in the Cook-Cutts contested election case, which declare the contestant elected to the seat, were passed by yeas 155, nays 81, and Mr. Cook appeared at the bar of house and took the oath of office. Mr. Calkins (Indiana), then called up the South Carolina contested election case, Lee vs. Richardson. Mr. Kelly (Pennsylvania), with the tariff conference reports in his hand, raised the question of consideration, and the house refused to consider the election case. Mr. Kelley then submitted the conference report, which is not signed by Sherman and McKinley.

Mr. Hubbell and Mr. Payne demanded the reading of the whole report of the conference committee, which was ordered. As this included the reading of the entire bill, it occupied the time until 2:10 p. m. Owing to the strain to which the voices of the reading clerks have been subject during the past few days, they were quite hoarse, and were from time to time relieved by Messrs. Speer, of Georgia, Robinson, of Massachusetts, and Miller, of Pennsylvania. The latter proved to be an exceedingly rapid reader and greatly expedited the completion of the long task. It was arranged that the vote should be taken at 5 p. m., and Mr. Kelley opened the debate in support of the bill. His explanation of the effect of the bill, as it comes from the conference committee was practically the same as that of Mr. Morrill last night.

THE DEBATE OPENED BY MR. HAMMOND.

Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, sarcastically asked Mr. Kelley what action the conference had taken on the constitutional question submitted to them. Mr. Kelley replied that the words of the resolution of instruction were only permissive upon that point, not mandatory. No further explanation could be obtained from Mr. Kelley, and Mr. Carlisle spoke in opposition to the adoption of the report. He called attention to the fact that upon some articles the conference agreed upon rates of duty higher than were named in either house or senate bills, and he wished to know what influence produced that result. The duty on iron ore, for instance, had been placed at 50 cents by the senate and 20 per cent ad valorem, equivalent to about 57 cents by the house, while the conference report assessed it at 75 cents. On cheap earthenware the duties had been raised about 33 per cent. On cheap cotton goods, which now pay 35 per cent ad valorem, the duty was raised to 40 per cent.

Mr. Haskell, of Kansas, said he would vote for the bill because it was better than the present law, but not because he was satisfied with it. Mr. Robinson, of Massachusetts, was opposed to the passage of the conference report for the reason that he considered that the interest which he represented, wool had been wrongfully treated. Mr. Hubbell, of Michigan, said that the inference might be drawn from the report that the labors of the conference had been so attractive and intense in the interest of iron that other interest had been given the go by, and stabbed a deadly blow.

MR. SPEER'S ADVICE.

Mr. Speer believed that the gentleman should take a patriotic view of the question, and that the woolen men and copper men should recognize this great attempt to reduce taxes and to relieve the people. Now that the conference committee had agreed, and that the senate had accepted the conference report, some men wanted to defeat action because their particular interest did not get all the advantage they desired. He told the story of an old negro, called "Fiddler Billy," who was tried for fighting and sentenced to receive 39 lashes. While his lawyer, an old Methodist gentleman, was writing for a new trial, Billy was taken out and got his lashes. When he came back his lawyer said to him: "Never mind, Bill, you will get a new trial." "Oh! no, massa," said Billy, "for God's sake let us have no more new trial." So the people having gone through all this tariff excitement, wanted to get rid of it and hear no more about it. He avowed himself a protectionist, and said that he would go home and preach protectionist doctrine to the people of Georgia (Applause, on the republican side.)

THE BILL PASSED.

Mr. Kasson closed the debate, advocating the adoption of the report. The vote was then taken, and the conference report was adopted—yeas 152, nays 116. The announcement was greeted with applause, and the bill now only awaits enrollment and the signatures of the presiding officers of the two houses to be sent to the president for his action.

A SCENE OF CONFUSION.

After fifteen minutes spent in a vain effort to accomplish any further business, the house, at 5:45, took a recess until 8 o'clock. When the house met in evening session the usual "last night" assemblage thronged the corridors and standing room even was at a premium in the galleries. A proposition made by Mr. Belford, of Colorado, to have the families of members admitted to the floor met with objection. There was a large attendance of members, many of whom with favorite bills in their hands clamored for recognition, but the printing committee was accorded the floor, and several joint resolutions were passed for the printing of various public documents.

The contested election case of Lee against Richardson from South Carolina, was taken up and was discussed, but little attention was paid to the speakers whose voices were drowned by a buzz of conversation in galleries and louder shouts of laughter from numerous groups of members on the floor of the house. The vote was then taken on the minority resolutions as a substitute for the majority resolutions declaring Lee entitled to a seat and they were adopted. Yeas 121, nays 114. The vote then recurred on majority report as amended and the democrats refusing to vote, the house was left without Quorum. the vote standing, yeas 128, nays 6. A call of the house was then ordered.

THE SENATORS' DAY.

Davis Retires From the Chair and Edmunds is Placed in It.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The bill in the senate to exclude public lands in Alabama from the operation of the laws relating to mineral lands was passed. Mr. Bayard offered the following, which was agreed to unanimously: Resolved, That the thanks of the senate of the United States are due, and and hereby are tendered, to the Hon. David Davis, senator from the state of Illinois, for the courteous, impartial and able manner in which he has presided over their deliberations and fulfilled the duties of president pro tempore of the senate.

EDMUNDS ELECTED.

Mr. Davis (Ill) resigned the office of president of the senate and on motion of the Mr. Anthony. Mr. Edmunds was elected. He thanked the senate for the honor and said that if he thought he ought to take an oath of office he would ask Mr. Anthony, the senator, the oldest in the service to administer it. He was then sworn in by Mr. Anthony and took the chair. The credentials of Senators Elect Bowen, of Colorado, and Colquitt, of Georgia, were presented. The commerce committee reported the river and harbor bill without recommendation. Mr. Ingalls moved that the report be printed and that it lie on the table until to-morrow. Agreed to. This action settles the fate of the bill, as it carries over till to-morrow consideration of the bill itself, and as Sunday is not a legislative day, no further action can be taken by the senate upon the bill at this session. It is generally understood that the purpose of the motion was to kill the bill. The deficiency appropriation bill was reported. An amendment was adopted authorizing the payment to Chas. H. Reed for defending Guiteau not exceeding $3,000.

The bill was reported to the senate and passed. The senate then went into executive session. At 4:40 p. m. the doors were closed. At the evening session the senate conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill reported its inability to reach an agreement, and asked for further instructions. The senate insisted on its position and ordered a new conference. The house joint resolution provided for a new mixed commission in accordance with the treaty of 1865, between the United States and Venezuela was passed without amendments.

Bills were passed authorizing the construction of bridges across the Ogeeche, the Oconee, the Ocmulgee and the Chattahoochee rivers in Georgia.

AT ONE O'CLOCK.

At 1 a.m. both houses are still in session waiting far the enrollment of the tariff bill, so that it may be signed by the presiding officers of both houses in open session, also awaiting the result of the conference on the sundry civil bill, which ought to be sent to the president to-night to avoid the risk of its failure and a consequent extra session. A recess will probably be taken until 9 or 10 in the morning.

NOMINATED AND CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The president to-day nominated Alex E. Lemee, to be receiver of public moneys at Natchitoches, Louisiana; Morris Marks, receiver of public moneys, New Orleans. The senate confirmed John Paul United States district judge western district Virginia; James B. Edmonds, commissioner district of Columbia; P. F. Herwig, assistant United States Treasurer, New Orleans; E. O. Graves, to be chief examiner of the United States civil service commission. The latter, however, has declined the appointment. The following nominations of postmasters were rejected by the senate: J. T. Sharp, Wilson, N. C.; N. Atkinson, Asheville, N. C.; J. S. Mobley, Union courthouse, S. C.; E. H. Deas, Lexington, S. C.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Suicide, Failures, Accidents and Other Matters.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Three men, names not learned, while walking on Hudson River railroad track to-day, near Peekskill, were struck by the train and instantly killed.

James Myers and Son, cloak and suit manufacturers, 918 Market street, Philadelphia, have suspended. Liabilities estimated at $150,000.

Charles W. Smith, a prominent cotton manufacturer, of Worcester, Mass., suicided this morning. He had been in weakening health for some time past, and had just returned from a three weeks trip in the south.

Samuel L. Weight, who is supposed to be a southern planter, registered at the Tremont house, New York, as from Edgecombe county, N. C., committed suicide last night by shooting himself. He said yesterday he would return home last night. He was somewhat nervous and retired early to his room. When found he was dead. A revolver with one empty chamber was lying beside him.

The North Carolina legislature passed a bill giving relief to the Western North Carolina railroad company, allowing that company to make its bonds and relieving it from its contract to build its line to Murphy.

WHO IS REIRDELL?

The Great Star Route Witness Traced Out to be an Escaped Georgian.

It is said by parties who are well acquainted with the family, that Reirdell, the witness who is giving the star route thieves so much trouble in the trial now going on in Washington by detailing all he knows about their rascality—he being one of the party—is a native Georgian. He was born in the lower end of Richmond county, near the Burke line, and his name is Rudell, not Reirdell—the latter being assumed to cover his real name. He has relatives living South Carolina, near Mathews bluff.

The star route Rudell, or Reirdell, left his home in Richmond county nearly thirty years ago, when he came of age. He carried off with him a negro belonging to his guardian, Mrs. Gatewood. It was understood generally that he had stolen the negro. Rudell was not heard from for years. When General Sherman marched through Georgia, Rudell was with him as a sutler, and this was the first that had been heard from him since he left with the negro, all his family and acquaintances thinking he was dead.

Rudell came out of the war when it ended with sixty or seventy thousand dollars in money, and became a leading republican politician in Arkansas. He soon became an intimate friend of Senator Dorsey. He was sheriff in Arkansas, and held a full hand during the reconstruction period, but like most of the men who made money rapily during the war and reconstruction, he lost his fortune when law and order was restored, and soon went to his level. He next turned up in Washington with Senator Dorsey, and the great star route conspiracy was formed and successfully worked—Rudell being one of the manipulators. Rudell came to Georgia and organized some of his fraudulent routes in this state—one on the Savannah river that was controlled by friends. He proposed other large schemes while in Georgia to parties who would make large bonds.

When Rudell came back to see his people after the war he gave as an excuse for taking Gatewood's negro that his guardian had not acted fairly with him in a settlement, and he took the negro to get even with him.

A BROKEN RAIL.

A Serious Accident on the West Point Railroad Yesterday Morning.

The passenger train on the Atlanta and West Point road which was due in Atlanta Saturday morning at four o'clock, did not reach its destination until yesterday afternoon. The delay was caused by a fearful and almost fatal accident, which occurred about twelve o'clock Friday night, between West Point and Cusseta by which three men were badly injured. The accident was caused by a broken rail. At the time the engine struck the rail the train was running at full speed, and of course the wreck was a complete one. The road bed was completely torn up for more than a hundred feet, the cross ties being thrown in every conceivable direction while the heavy iron rails were twisted and broken as if they had been wire. The engine was thrown completely off the track and was turned almost over while the tender made a complete revolution. The mail coach was thrown off the track as also was the baggage car, and in fact every car of the train. The engineer, Fred Crogg, was severely but not seriously hurt. The fireman, Lambert, was terribly scalded and bruised and it is feared his injuries will prove fatal. He is suffering extreme agony and his cries and groans were heart rending. The mail agent, J. G. Hester, was badly injured, but the extent of his injuries are not yet ascertained. The baggagemaster escaped, strange to say, unhurt, and with the exception of a severe shaking up and a few thumps, none of the passengers were injured. There were but two ladies on board.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Daily Record of the Courts of the State and City—The Federal Court.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.—Atlanta, Ga. March 3, 1883.—List of circuits showing the cases remaining undisposed of: Western circuit, 3; Southern circuit, 3; Oconee circuit, Albany circuit, 8; Southwestern circuit, 6; Pataula circuit, 3; Chattahoochee circuit, 5; Macon circuit, 4; Flint circuit, 13; Coweta circuit, 9; Rome circuit, 7; Cherokee circuit, 30; Augusta circuit, 9; Middle circuit, 5; Ocmulgee circuit, 5; Brunswick, 5; Eastern circuit, 7; Northern circuit, 3; Atlanta circuit, 11; Northeastern circuit. No. 1. argument concluded. No. 2. Merritt vs. Bagley. Complaint from Hall. Argued. W. L. Marler; H. H. Perry, by brief, for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant. No. 3. Osborn vs. State. Dismissed. No. 4. Phinizy & Clayton vs. Porter et al. Claim from Hall. Argued E. M. Johnson; J. R. Estes; S. C. Dunlap, for plaintiffs in error. J. N. Dorsey; H. H. Perry; W. S. Marler, by brief, for defendant. No. 6. Philzow vs. State. Adultery, &c., from Lumpkin. Argued. Wier Boyd, for plaintiff in error. R. H. Baker; Frank L. Haralson, by Harrison & Peeples, for the State. No. 7. Rider et al. vs. Waters et al., executors. Complaint for land from Lumpkin. Argued. W. P. Pierce; R. H. Baker, by brief, for plaintiffs in error. Wier Boyd, for defendant. No. 5. Nichols vs. Whelchel et al. Claim from Hall. W. J. Pike; W. L. Marler; J. M. Towery; L. E. Bleckley, for plaintiff in error. J. B. Estes; S. C. Dunlap, for defendants. Pending argument of Mr. Bleckley, court adjourned until 10 a. m., on Tuesday next.

CHARGED WITH BASTARDY.—Officer Harris arrested and calaboosed, yesterday morning, J. D. Oakes, against whom there is a warrant charging him with bastardy. The complainant in the case is Alice Buford, who is the mother of a child for whom she claims Oakes as the father. Oakes denies the charge and says that he can establish his innocency. The preliminary examination will take place this week.

THE CITY COURT.—In the city court yesterday rules absolute were granted in cases of persons whose bonds had been forfeited: William Wynant, cheating and swindling; William Duffey, carrying concealed weapons, James Dunning, gaming. Frank Curtis, assault and battery. H. C. Reed, larceny from the house. James Dunning, keeping and maintaining a gaming house. John Palmer, larceny from the house. Judge Clarke set the time for hearing several motions yesterday. The motion in the case of the Gate City National bank vs. S. F. Salter will be heard on the third Monday in March. The motion in the case of Sims & Blalock against John L. Conley, suit on note, will be heard at the same time.

A Beautiful Office.

The first door to the right on the second floor of No. 7 West Alabama street opens into the insurance office of Mr. Clarence Angier, who represents companies having $20,000,000 assets. For several days past artists have had possession of Mr. Angier's office, but yesterday they vacated, and in doing so turned over to him the neatest, nobbiest, handsome place in the city. The floor has been covered with an elegant, heavy carpet, which drowns the noise of Mr. Angier's visitors' feet, and by the way these visitors will in muddy weather find just outside the door a heavy mat. The walls have been beautifully papered, while the ceiling is embellished with the latest designs in Mauck's stock. On the walls are hung pictures and paintings both elegant and costly, and altogether the interior of Mr. Angier's office is unsurpassed in the city. Mr. Angier has a long list of companies. He represents the Guardian of London, the German American of New York, the Niagara of New York, and the Crescent of New Orleans.

Kenny & Werner's billiard saloon, 14 and 16 Marietta st., is now open and the finest billiard tables in the city are ready for practice and professional playing.

FIVE FIRES.

THE FIRE BRIGADE AND THE WIND ON YESTERDAY.

A Fire in a Candy Factory—A Six Room Cottage on Fire—A Blaze in the Tremont House—The Fire Amid the Shingles—A Lively Day with the Devouring Element, Etc.

Atlanta's fire brigade had a busy day yesterday. Between daylight and dark the companies were called from their rest five different times and upon each occasion their response was prompt and their work effective.

Just as the city clock struck six yesterday morning an alarm was turned in from box twelve, located near No. 1 engine house, and in a second the three companies were actively moving toward the Alabama and Pryor street crossings. The fire was found to be in Johnson's candy factory over Mickelberry & Whitlock's store on Alabama, but had gained so little headway when the firemen reached it that the flames were easily and quickly subdued by an extinguisher taken from the hook and ladder truck. When the blaze had been extinguished it was ascertained that its origin was due to a defective flue and that little or no damage had been done by the flames. The building in which the fire was, is situated in the midst of a long block and had the discovery been less timely and the work of the firemen less thorough the destruction of property might have been great.

The second alarm which called the men out was turned in from box 25, located at the junction of Marietta and Walton streets, and was sounded at ten o'clock. When the alarm was given the fire was rapidly consuming a neat six room cottage occupied by Mr. John Dixon, of the Singer sewing machine company, located on Harris street. The fire is supposed to have had its origin in the roof of the ell of the building, and to have been due to a bad flue. So far had the flames progressed when the firemen reached the place that the building was almost entirely destroyed. In fact only the lower floor was saved from the flames. Mr. Dixon's furniture was all destroyed except a piano and a few articles. His family's wardrobe was safely removed, but his loss will amount to about $500. The house was the property of a gentleman residing in Rome and was insured in Mr. Haskell's agency in the sum of $1000, but was worth about $1,800. Adjoining Mr. Dixon's home is a two-story frame building, which is the residence of Mr. Bird, of the firm of Bird & Compton, grocers, on Marietta street.

The flames soon communicated themselves to this building, and at one time it looked as though a total destruction would ensue, but, by hard work, the firemen were able to save the building, except about one-half of one side of the roof. Mr. Bird's place was damaged by fire and water to the extent of probably $500, but he was fully insured.

The Tremont house was the location of the fire which caused the third alarm, which was sounded about noon. This alarm was given through box No. 23, located at the cotton factory. Nearly every citizen of Atlanta carries a card giving the location of the fire boxes, and as the bell struck twenty, many cards came out and soon the rumor was current that the cotton factory was on fire. This created quite an excitement on the streets and hundreds of people went hurrying towards the fire, but before the foremost had tramped half the distance they were met by the fire brigade returning. Then it was ascertained that a small blaze in a room in the Tremont house had been the cause of the alarm and that no damage had been caused. The alarm was given through the cotton factory box because it was the nearest to the hotel.

About four o'clock in the afternoon the fourth alarm was sounded. It came from box 34, located at No. 2 engine house, and almost before the great bell had indicated the point it was reported on the street that the Georgia railroad shops were on fire. This rumor took a large crowd toward the shops but there it was ascertained that the fire was feeding on a lot of lumber and trash in a vacant lot, and when the flames were out, no damage of any consequence had been sustained by any one.

The fifth alarm was sounded from box 42 on Decatur street, at about six o'clock in the evening. It was a false alarm. A resume of the four alarms shows that the only fire of the day was the one on Harris street. The other alarms were almost useless.

MACADAMISING THE STREETS.

The Views of Atlanta Citizens Upon the Absorbing Topic.

It does seem that Atlanta will soon be the greatest manufacturing town in the south. Nearly every day a new enterprise springs up in the city. Only last week the fire proof paint company was organized in this city, and now that company has an office at 55 Broad street, and has purchased a lot in the western portion of the city upon which buildings are soon to be erected. The test given the paint a few days ago induced capitalists to take hold of it and now the manufacturing of the paint will soon be begun in this city.

Since the organization of the paint company the same gentlemen have taken up another scheme which is now a prominent theme in Atlanta. The gentlemen composing both companies are reliable, and responsible, and by their energy another in fact, two new industries are now springing up in Atlanta. Their latest project is the manufacturing of asphalt paving blocks. This is a patent of Mr. D. G. Congre, of New York, and every where it has been introduced it has met with indorsements of undoubted character. The combination is hard and is not affected by heat, moisture or acids and will never wear out. It is made up of gravel, cement sand, gypsum and asphalt. There is now on exhibition at the company's office 55 Broad street, several pieces of this combination which have been in use for years, and which have been tramped by the feet of thousands of men and beast, and yet there is no evidence of any wear. The blocks are about twenty inches square, and for seven years were a part of a pavement in Washington, D. C. After seven years of constant exposure to heat, cold, rain and use they were taken up and no evidence of wear was detected. The combination is not only used for sidewalks but for streets, and can be made into any desired. It has been used for flooring in barns and for tiling in hotels, and in no instance has it failed to render complete and thorough satisfaction as is shown by the numerous letters Messrs Boardman and Terpening have with them in this city. The same gentlemen—Messrs Boardman and Terpening—are introducing a composition slate roofing which is absolutely fire proof and is adapted to all kinds of roofs.

THE DUKE'S ARRIVAL.

Atlanta to Become the Home of a Celebrity of the World.

"Do you want to see the nobbiest thing in the world?" asked a traveling man of a CONSTITUTION representative yesterday.

"Don't care if I do," was the reporter's response.

"Then come with me to Benjamin Bros. & Co.'s tobacco house and I will show you," and as "the innocentest man on the road" led the way to the tobacco house, which has a state wide reputation, the reporter followed wondering what new thing he was going to gaze upon. Presently the store was reached and then the counting room was entered. As the two glided into the apartment where the books are stored and the bank accounts are kept the drummer introduced the reporter to Mr. G. S. Scruggs, who is the representative of W. Duke, Sons & Co., of Durham, N. C. Then he reached up and pulling down a square case of beautiful morocco leather, he opened it and remarked:

"Here is the most complete and convenient sample case you ever saw. See how nicely this is arranged. These apartments are just large enough to hold a package of each brand of the celebrated Duke of Durham tobacco and cigarettes."

"Yes, I see."

"Yes," chimed in one of the Benjamin Brothers, "the case is good, but it is not half so good as the tobacco it is made for. We are now handling the Duke of Durham brands as well as the Durham brands. We have of the Duke of Durham the granulated, the cross cut, the long cut and the May Lee. They are all fine, in fact there is no better tobacco anywhere, and if you know of any one who doubts it send him to me and I will give him a package to try for himself. The Duke of Durham brand has never been written up like the Durham, but all the same, it is as good. I do not say this because I dont like the Durham, for we keep both, but because it is true. Then the Duke of Durham is five cents per pound cheaper. In conclusion, we keep a fine line of the best cigars, smoking and chewing tobacco in the city. Call again."

A NEW ART SCHOOL.—Yesterday we had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Hal Morrison, a Canadian who has come to make Atlanta his home. Mr. Morrison has spent the past four or five years in England, studying art under private instructors, and will open a studio here and take a class in painting. In England he studied under the best teachers and brings with him letters of introduction to quite a number of our most prominent citizens. He is a gentleman of culture and his pictures prove him an artist of rich promise. He makes a specialty of the face, fruit, flower and game pictures. He will open a studio at No. — Whitehall street, and will be ready to give instructions to his class by next Thursday. By permission he refers to Judge Logan E. Bleckley and Mr. Julius L. Brown as to his worth as a gentleman and his capacity as an artist. Specimens of his pictures can be seen at his studio and at Lovejoy & Pitchford's picture store.

Mr. H. M. Vestille is now with Wallace Rhode's dry goods house, 72 Whitehall street, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

STEPHENS'S DEATH.

Continued from Third Page.

state will then have an executive head once more.

HOW A NEW ELECTION SHALL BE ORDERED.

The law provides that after the death of the governor, the president of the senate acting as governor, shall order an election for governor, to fill out the unexpired term. This election shall be ordered in "not less than 30 nor more than 60 days" from the death of the governor. At the same time the president of the senate acting as governor shall call the legislature together in special session. This session shall be held in not more than 15 days after the election of the governor's successor, and shall be held for the specific purpose of receiving and counting the votes cast at that election and declaring the result—or if no election has been made by the people to elect a governor in joint session. Having performed this specific duty the legislature will adjourn and the governor-elect will serve out the unexpired term.

President Boynton Has Been Notified.

HE WILL REACH ATLANTA TO-DAY.

LATER.—A dispatch was sent to Presiden Boynton early this morning announcing the death of Governor Stephens.

It is known that Mr. Boynton will reach Atlanta to-day, taking the first train after he receives notification of Mr. Stephens's death. He will probably be sworn in this afternoon.

THE PRESS ON THE EVENT.

A Loss to the Nation at Large—An Historic Figure.

Special to The Constitution.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.—The Courier-Journal will say editorially of governor Stephens's death: No record of national events for the past twenty-five years would be complete which bore no reference to the distinguished Georgian. For long years an invalid, often approaching very near to the waters of that river which his spirit last night crossed, into the great beyond, his tenacious will power, his strong and manly courage, never forsook him, nor did the master intellect weaken. Stricken with this last and fatal illness, he looked beyond him with a prescience we cannot understand, and plaintively, though with no shrinking courage, said, "I am going to die." Probably the death of no other southern statesman has excited wider or more diverse comment than will that of Governor Stephens. A brilliant remainder of the old regime, he linked in his presence the glories of its past with the sterner scenes which followed, and as the second officer of the confederate government gave his name and fame to an epoch that will live till time shall be no more. He deprecated disunion and with all the eloquence of his nature pleaded for the union and the constitution. Failing to prevent the adoption of the ordinance of secession, he sadly turned aside from the paths of peace, and for weal or woe, cast in his lot with his native state. When all was finished and the dismembered states began again to group themselves about the standard of the union, he took up anew the burden of official life which was finally laid down only when from the frail body life went out on the chimes of the midnight hour last night. It is no fitting time to discuss the life of this dead statesman. It is enough to say, standing in the shadow of his coffin, that though he may have committed errors, as who of us has not? yet was he a patriot, an honest, true and faithful man, loving his native state too well to desert it in the hour of need. Yet not forgetting the glories of the union, from which he sorrowfully turned away and to which he returned as true and faithful as any man who lived. The finest eulogy which can be written upon him, and that which he would love best, is that his memory is enshrined in the hearts of the people of Georgia and that all the storms of the advancing years cannot efface it."

ANNOUNCED IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Some of the evening papers published long and appreciative sketches of the career of the late Governor Stephens, the press dispatches having announced his death.

Business Reality.

On receiving the announcement that appears elsewhere in this issue of our paper that the old established firm of Jack & Holland were about to discontinue their business, we concluded rather than to trust to dame rumor, to approach headquarters for facts, and with that view our reporter approached Mr. W. F. Jack, the representative member of that well known firm, who on being interrogated as to the cause of such an unexpected conclusion, said in his usual calm and unpretentious way:

"The reasons are various and numerous. In the first place, the credit system has completely demoralized the legitimate basis of trade, and has encouraged so many irresponsible parties to seek and obtain credit that it is unsafe and unwise to try to transact business and have dollar for dollar in assets and liabilities represented."

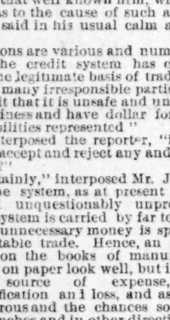
"But," interposed the reporter, "is it not your privilege to accept and reject any and all trade that seeks credit?"

"Most certainly," interposed Mr. Jack, "but the truth is, the system, as at present conducted, is wrong and unquestionably unprofitabl. The drumming system is carried by far to too great an extent, and unnecessary money is spent in soliciting unprofitable trade. Hence, an accumulation of accounts on the books of manufacturers and jobbers that on paper look well, but in fact are not only the source of expense, but ultimate mortification and loss, and as the avenues are so numerous and the chances so much better in other branches and in other directions, no doubt propose to engage time, effort and experience at so great a risk. While so many other opportunities of a more agreeable and profitable character present themselves, connected with the fact that the lease on our present business premises has expired and circumstances (as we view them) would not warrant a renewal we simply mean to get out of our present business and leave the field to those younger and less experienced to their chances wishing them the largest possible measure of success. Our experience is that for the capital necessarily involved, the profit is unsatisfactory, and whilst we express no dissatisfaction, we cannot extend the compliments we would wish, as we do not believe that the profits under existing circumstances are commensurate with necessary risks for the amount of capital and anxiety involved."

The hour being late, Mr. Jack begged to be excused, promising us a further interview on the subject.

The lunch counter of Kenny & Werner, is the most popular resort in Atlanta.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, stength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Bowyton Bros, Atlanta, Ga.

Waltham Watches sold at 33⅓ per cent discount from manufacturers prices. See outside page advertisement for prices. J. P. Stevens Watch Co.

Don't fail to visit the billiard saloon and bar of Kenny & Werner, 14 and 16 Marietta st., they are the finest in the city.

Marriage in High Life.

Mr. J. W. Wood and Miss Elizabeth Bancroft were married Thursday, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. George Bancroft, The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Gwin. The bride is a young lady of remarkable beauty and culture. The happy pair started immediately for Florida where they will spend a few weeks.

PAVEMENT NEWS.

The best $5 hand-sewed, calf shoe, on the market, Gaiters, Prince Alberts, high and low, buttons and all other styles, at McCalla Bros.'

Large line of Zeighler's spring styles ladies' and children's shoes and slippers, machine and hand-made, at McCalla Bros's., 3 Whitehall.

Men's stylish hand and machine sewed shoes, pointed opera toes, plain, high and low cut, very low, just in. McCalla Bros., 3 Whitehall.

Men's neat business shoes $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00, selling every day 25 per cent higher at other houses. Only try us. McCalla Bros.

Fine lot of new style hats, very low finest grades and nobby styles. Also big line underwear at a sacrifice. McCalla Bros., 3 Whitehall.

Large stock of shoes, hats and furnishing goods at a drive, three lines goods, one profit. McCalla Bros.

Ladies' fancy kid button shoes, worked holes, $2.00 and $2.50. A big bargain. McCalla Bros., 3 Whitehall.

A Missing Crew.

Special to The Constitution.

MALTA, February 28.—The steamer, William Dickinson, has been abandoned. Thirteen of her crew missing, [illegible]

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Dr. Price's SPECIAL



FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Prepared from the choicest Fruits, without coloring, poisonous oils, acids or artificial Essences. Always uniform in strength, without any adulterations or impurities. Have gained their reputation from their perfect purity, superior strength and quality. Admitted by all who have used them as the most delicate, grateful and natural flavor for cakes, puddings, creams, etc.

MANUFACTURED BY

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,

Makers of Lunulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

OVER 100 GROCERS

Of Atlanta Now Sell

NEFF'S

ATLANTA SOAP,

And the Public Wants no Other.

NO MORE PUTRID FATS

And filthy greases for washing napkins and kerchiefs in this civilized city. Neff's "White" Soap, cheaper than the doubtful stuff with nasty odors smothered in perfumes, and made of pure and sweet vegetable oils that leaves your kerchief or napkin fragrant and clean is

ALL THE RAGE.

OUR

"SURPRISE"

AND

"WESTERN UNION"

Are the Best Soaps for the trade. We guarantee every bar to give satisfaction. By ordering these Soaps you can

INCREASE YOUR TRADE,

Please Your Customers.

Guarantee Every Bar You Sell,

AND BUILD UP A HOME INDUSTRY.

Drop us a card and one of our Salesmen will call with Samples.

WM. CLIFFORD NEFF & CO.,

Proprietors Atlanta Soap Works.

"INAUGURATION DAY."

Every four years

MARCH 4TH

Is celebrated as the day on which

A NEW ADMINISTRATION

Is inaugurated. This comes only every four years, but

MARCH 4TH, 1883,

Though this is not a presidential year, will be celebrated in Atlanta history as the inaugural day

A NEW FLOUR

The first three car loads of the PERFCT PASTRY PATENT Having arrived this morning.

This is as important a change of administration for the people of Atlanta as ever took place at Washington, for it gives them better bread, which is just as important as better government.

This March 4th witnesses the inauguration of

A PERFECT FLOUR

and we may hope that March 4th, 1885, may introduce

A PERFECT ADMINISTRATION.

Three car loads of the "Perfect Pastry Patent" flour at the depot this morning.

MARCH 4TH, 1883.

P. P. P.

WYLY & GREENE.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MARCH 5TH & 6TH.

WALLACK'S TRIPOLOGUE.

The Brightest Comedy Company on the road, headed by the brilliant Actress and Singer,

MISS

FANNIE WALLACK,

In the Protean Comedy, with New, Elegant and Appropriate Costumes, entitled,

CARLOTTA;

OR,

THREE TIMES MARRIED.

At the conclusion of which Miss Fannie will introduce the celebrated Epilogue from Shakspeare, "As You Like It," and a new, musical Melange.

To conclude with the screaming afterpiece, entitled

QUIET VS. RIOT.

Complete change of programme for Tuesday night Prices, 75c, 50c and 25c. Seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's.

GIANT GRŒCO-ROMAN

WRESTLING MATCH

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 7TH, BETWEEN

PROF. T. BAUER,

CHAMPION WRESTLER OF FRANCE, and

DUNCAN C. ROSS,

CHAMPION ATHLETE OF THE WORLD,

For a Purse of $200, Best Two in Three Falls.

1st.—Greco Roman. | Sparring by Amateurs.
2d.—Collar and Elbow. | between falls, for a
3d.—Catch as Catch Can. | medal.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's.

POSITIVELY ONE NIGHT ONLY.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8TH.

—OF—

America's Favorite LECTURER

Rev. T. DeWitt

TALMAGE,

OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

Will deliver his great lecture on

BIG BLUNDERS.

"For sparkling wit, plain common sense, deep pathos, keen satire and useful suggestions, the lecture was unsurpassed. The audience, now unrestrained in its merriment—now hushed so that we could hear the clock's solemn ticking, keeping time to the speaker's utterances—people seemingly afraid to breathe."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Reserved seats can be secured this morning in advance at Phillips & Crew's. Prices as usual. No extra charge for reserved seats.

WILLIS & NICHOLSON, Managers.

LADIES' FAIR!

GRAND OPENING

Of the Fair for the benefit of

STS. PETER & PAUL'S CHURCH,

Will take place on March 26. The ladies have many surprises in store for their friends.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Will be given away in prizes.

Mrs. J. A. Daily has charge of Organ at St. Paul's Church.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22

DEEMS

THE

TWO REVELATIONS.

POPULAR PRICES

GEORGIA LAND AGENCY.

R. H. KNAPP,

Real Estate Agent,

8 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

SOME CHOICE VACANT LOTS TO BE HAD AT very low figures; also,

Residences from 3 to 10 rooms each, which must be sold, as owners wish to use the money in their business.

Those having capital to invest will do well to examine the property I offer.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.

5 room house, new, lot 52x180, Wheat street.
3 room house, lot 50x106, Trenholm street.
3 room house, lot 100x100, Crew street.
3 room house, lot 100x230, McDaniel street.
4 room house, lot 90x200, Harris street.
9 room house, lot 160x200, Washington street.

Call early. Office between James's Bank and Merchants' Bank.

NOT OUT WEST

BUT AT HOME!

Remember our immense!]

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF

WALL PAPER

AND

CEILING DECORATIONS

is now in store and we give only guaranteed work and acknowledged artistic styles at half the cost of western cities.

OUR CARPETS

AND

WINDOW DRAPERIES

Cannot be excelled. To be happy you must have some of these new things at 46, 48-50 Marietta street, opposite Opera House.

LATHROP & WHITE.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

DEALERS IN

WATCHES, DIAMONDS & FINE JEWELRY

THE NEW

WALTHAM WATCHES



STEM WINDING QUICK TRAIN

IN

PATENT DUST PROOF CASE

BOTTOM PRICES.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

31 WHITEHALL STREET

Atlanta, Georgia.

SPRING AND SUMMER CAMPAIGN

1883. 1883. 1883.

THE MARKHAM HOUSE

—AND—

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS.

On the first day of April New Holland Springs will be opened for the Entertainment of Guests and will be kept open for six months—Say until the first of October.

This will be the first watering place opened in the South, and will be the best kept in every respect.

All parties wishing to secure rooms at New Holland or at the Markham House for the Summer, will do well to make early application, as I expect to be full and run over at New Holland by the first or middle of May.

W. A. HUFF,

PROPRIETOR MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA

—AND—

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS, HALL COUNTY, GA.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between B. F. Longley, Isaac Robinson and George T. Ogletree, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of the latter, whose responsibility for debts of said firm for stock and material will cease from this date. LONGLEY, ROBINSON & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having disposed of my interest in the stock in trade, with the good will of the above firm, to my son, S. H. Ogletree, simply retaining my interest in the mill property of said firm, consisting of buildings, machinery and grounds, with all else pertaining thereto, I hereby return thanks for the patronage bestowed upon the old, and respectfully solicit a continuance of same to the new firm.

G. T. OGLETREE.

ROB'T E. ALLEN

REAL ESTATE BROKER

11 E. Alabama Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Ample facilities. Call and see him. Outside correspondence solicited.

Received Too Late for Classification.

WANTED—ONE GOOD CARRIAGE TRIMMER at once. Curtis & Weitzell, 85 Peachtree st.

FOR SALE—MY SODA AND BEER APPARATUS, new generator and ten fonts at one-sixth original cost, to make room for my large new fountain "Newport," to be put in very soon. A bargain can be had by applying early. L. C. Saul, 36 Whitehall st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook who can give the best of references. Address Rebecca, this office.

WANTED BOTH DAY AND LODGING boarders at the well-known house 116 South Forsyth st Terms reasonable.

LOOK OUT! PARTIES INDEBTED TO MRS. Purtell for board will call and pay or settle by note, or their names and amounts due will be published and sold at auction.

FOR SALE—ONE PLATFORM DRAY OR truck; will carry 10 to 12 bales of cotton. Suitable for contractors. Will sell at cost as we need the space it occupies. Curtis & Weitzell.

FOR SALE—SPRING WAGONS AND DRAYS—Jack & Holland have several one and two horse wagons and drays they want to get rid of.

PACKING BOXES—EVERY IMAGINABLE SIZE for sale cheap. Jack & Holland.

ALL PARTIES INDEBTED TO JACK & HOLland had better call and settle during the present month and save expense.

JACK & HOLLAND ARE SELLING THEIR stock at unprecedented low prices in order to close out.

IF YOU WANT A SPRING WAGON OR DRAY call on Jack & Holland.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO any party with moderate capital to purchase the stock and business of Jack & Holland.

JACK & HOLLAND HAVE A LARGE LOT OF packing boxes for sale.

JACK & HOLLAND WANT TO SELL SEVERAL drays and wagons.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM HOUSE, brick, gas and water, 182 South Forsyth street, R. H. Knapp, 8 East Alabama street.

FOR RENT—NEW HOUSE, ALL THE MODERN conveniences, in excellent neighborhood, 96 Pulliam street. R. H. Knapp, 8 E. Alabama street.

FOR REFT—ROOMS ON MARIETTA STREET, convenient to the factories. Call at once. R. H. Knapp, 8 E. Alabama street

WANTED—FIVE HUNDRED ACRES NEAR the city on some railroad. State lowest cash price. R. H. Knapp, 8 E. Alabama street.

J. S. Brown & Son, Real Estate.

RENT—BE SURE AND CALL AT OUR OFFICE Monday morning and see our attractive rent list. Houses on very near every street in the city. J. S. Brown & Son, Real Estate Agents, 10 South Broad street.

FOR RENT—A NICE, 4-ACRE PLACE WITH improvements, one and a half miles out of city. Will lease for 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years. J. S. Brown & Son

FOR SALE—A 3 ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, 5½X209 feet, on McDonough street, $1,200; a great bargain. Taken off market Wednesday morning. J. S. Brown & Son.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT WITH SOME IMprovements on Peachtree street. The biggest investment on the market, $8,000. J. S. Brown & Son.

THE BIGGEST THING OF THE SEASON—TWO houses and lots on Jones avenue. J. S. Brown & Son.

FOR RENT—A CENTRAL LOCATED BOARDing house. Furniture for sale on easy terms. Apply to J. S. Brown & Son.

WE HAVE SECURED THE SERVICES OF MR. L. B. Millican in our sales department. He will always be ready, willing and pleased to wait upon his friends and customers. J. S. Brown & Son.

FOR SALE—OVER 200 VACANT LOTS. THEY are situated on every street in the city. J. S. Brown & Son.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOTS ON TWO YEARS time, also houses and lots on the installment plan. J. S. Brown & Son, real estate agents, 10 S. Broad street

FOR SALE—WE WILL SELL AT PUBLIC OUTcry, in the town of Douglasville, the first Tuesday in April next, one 2-room house and lot, about ¾ of an acre. Also 15 acres, 10 cleared and in high cultivation, 5 is well timbered. This 15 acres is ½ mile from the courthouse. We will sell this property at private sale any time between this and the 1st Tuesday in April next. J. S. Brown & Son, real estate agents, 10 South Broad street.

FOR RENT—BESIDES THE 9, 8, 7, 5, and 4 room houses, we have stores and several 3 room houses. J. S. Brown & Son.

FOR RENT—A THREE ROOM HOUSE, No. Donough street, $12.50. J. S. Brown & Son.

J. S. BROWN & SON'S AGENCY—ment agents, 10 S. Broad street. A situation as salesman in retail or wholesale grocery, as bill clerk, entry clerk or salesman. Apply to J. S. Brown & Son, Employment agents, 10 S. Broad street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER by a gentleman with three year's experience. Best of reference. Apply to J. S. Brown & Son.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man in some office or store, or to wait on gentleman. Good reference and fair education. Apply to J. S. Brown & Son.

WANTED—A SITUATION AT ANYTHING that is honest, by a young man. Good reference. Apply to J. S. Brown & Son.

WANTED—SEVERAL COOKS, NURSES AND chambermaids, who have registered with us for situations. J. S. Brown & Son.

WHEN YOU WANT COOKS, NURSES, CHAMbermaids, just please leave your orders at our office and it will be attended at once. J. S. Brown & Son.

WANTED—COPYING OR GOVERNESS BY AN old settled lady with the best recommendation the city affords. Apply to J. S. Brown & Son.

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE ALL THE WANTS that are on our register for certain reasons, therefore it is to the advantage of those who want help of any kind to call at our office and examine our register, which is always open to the public.

GILT EDGE

CENTRAL PROPERTY.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE OF

ANGIER STORE.

G. W. ADAIR.....AUCTIONEER

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order from the court of ordinary of said county, will be sold on the premises, the first Tuesday in April, 1883, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

1. A three-story brick building, commonly called the

BELL JOHNSON HALL

or building, situated on the northeast corner of Bread and Alabama streets, in the city of Atlanta, fronting fifty feet on Broad street and running up to and adjoining the Constitution Publishing Co's. line, and running back about sixty feet on Alabama street to an alley which extends through to the railroad, as shown by deeds from M. A. Bell to N. L. Angier, recorded in deed book Y, p. 403, and from George W. Adair and John T. Glenn, assignees of George Johnson, bankrupt, to Nedom L. Angier, recorded in deed book K, p. 452, clerk's office, superior court of Fulton county. Sold as the property of N. L. Angier, deceased, for the purpose of paying debts and for division among heirs. Terms of sale one-third cash, one-third in six, and one-third in twelve months, notes at 8 per cent, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

MRS. E. A. ANGIER,
Administratrix of N. L. Angier.

This magnificent, central property, will be sold about 2 p.m. April 3d, 1883. The titles are absolutely perfect, as was everything Dr. Angier owned. The property pays about 7 per cent net on $35,000, and will pay more still. More anon. Sale on premises, corner Broad and Alabama.

GEORGE W. ADAIR,
Auctioneer.

GERMAN WHOOPING COUGH REMEDY

Relieves immediately and is

A SURE CURE

For this complaint. Pleasant for children to take. Price 25 cts. a box. Prepared at SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY, Whitehall & Hunter

SALOON,

BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

LUNCH COUNTER.

A full assortment of Imported and Domestic Liquors and Cigars

KENNY & WERNER,

14 AND 16 MARIETTA ST.

THE STAGE.

ACCORDING to the Graphic an audience applauded a part of Salvini's "Othello" the other night "until it was compelled to stop from sheer exhaustion." New York audiences are somewhat excitable.

MISS MARY ANDERSON will make a brief New England tour at the close of her engagement in the Boston theater.

LYDIA THOMPSON has quite lost her voice and finally retired from the stage. Her daughter has joined the London Haymarket company.

BILLY RICE, the burn cork star, has just joined Thatcher-Primrose-West in New England. Billy failed conspicuously as a manager.

BOUCICAULT says Irving is like absinthe. "Some people make faces at it at first, but the taste grows on you and at last becomes an eager appetite."

IT is said that for ten years every time Ada Dyas has appeared in a new character in New York she has received a modest bouquet marked "B. P. S," but has not learned to this day who is the sender.

ROBINSON'S circus is to have some Patagonians with it next season, two of whom are nine feet high, as alleged.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON has closed his theatrical season, with over $70,000 profits, and retired to his Louisiana plantation.

THE new Fairy Queen of "Iolanthe" is a great improvement. She is not a fine vocalist; indeed, her voice resembles a scandal, in that it goes everywhere; but, at times, it is very pleasant, and she does excellent justice to her solo, "O, Foolish Fay," which is the purest, sweetest bit of melody in the opera. She acts the part well, too, though she can somewhat tone down her performance to advantage. Altogether, she is a success, and adds greatly to the enjoyment of the opera, not in the least regard from the fact that her appearance, though robust, is pleasing.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Trinity Church, Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. Sermon topic—"Samson without his Locks. Evening, 7:30 p. m. "The Law and the Gospel."

First Methodist protestant church, corner Garnett and Forsyth streets, Rev. C. B. Middleton, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by pastor. Sunday-school 9:15 a. m.

St. Peter and Paul's church, corner Marietta and Alexander streets, Rev. P. H. McMahon, pastor. Services—First Mass 7 a. m., second Mass 10:30. Benediction and Vespus, 4 p. m. Services during Wednesday and Friday nights at 7:30. Mrs. J. A. Daily has taken charge of the choir and will sing this morning.

Payne's chapel. Rev. John M. Bowden, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by pastor. All members earnestly requested to be present, and strangers specially invited. Class meeting at 3 p. m.

St. Philip's church, Capitol square. R. C. Foute, rector. Mid Lent Sunday morning prayer, with sermon and holy communion at 11 a. m. Evening prayer at 4:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:45 a. m.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. J. T. Tichenor, D. D. Sabbath school 9½ a. m. Strangers and others cordially invited.

First Methodist church, junction of Peachtree and Pryor streets. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Clement A. Evans. Sunday-school 3:00 p. m.

Piedmont Congregational church services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. in Tallulah hall, No. 14, North Broad street Rev. J. H. Parker, pastor. Special sermon to the unconverted in the evening.

Third Baptist church, 31 Jones avenue. Rev. H. C. Hornady, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. F. C. Waite. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. W. H. Bell, Superintendent.

Evans Chapel, Rev. T. F. Pearce, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 9½ a. m., G. J. Orr, Jr., superintendent.

Central Baptist church, Rev. F. M. Daniel, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9½ a. m.

Bethel A. M. E. church, Wheat street, Rev. W. J. Gaines. Preaching at 11 a. m., by the pastor, and at 7½ p. m. by Bishop H. M. Turner, D. D., and at 3 p. m. holy communion. Sabbath-school at 9½ a. m.

Marietta-street Methodist church, E. Q. Fuller, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock, A. M., by the pastor. Temperance concert at 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 10 am. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster will lecture on Temperance in this church on Monday and Tuesday nights.

Y. M. C. A. A mass-meeting will be held in the ...ciation hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock, con... by Mr. James W. Hall. Topic—"Five of ...irections." Five young men will address ...ng. Good singing. Everybody invited.

...hip colored Baptist church, Mitchell and ...ts. Rev. E. R. Carter, pastor. Daily services 11 a. ... p. m. Communion at 3 p. m. Sunday-school 9a. m. Nick Holmes, superintendent.

Fifth Baptist church Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Virgil C. Norcross, at 11 and at 7:15 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m.

Rev. T. E. Smith, of Cartersville, will preach at the Central Presbyterian church to-day.

Second Baptist church, Rev. Henry McDonald, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Unitarian service, Rev. G. L. Chaney, in United States district court room, post-office building, entrance on Forsyth street, at 11 a. m. Bible study at 12:15, and at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Uncommon Honesty."

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets. Services by the pastor, Rev. D. W. Gwin, D. D., at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school 9:30 a. m., Jno. M. Green, superintendent.

St. Luke's Cathedral, corner Pryor and Houston streets—Rev. William C. Williams, D. D., priest in charge. Rev. C. M. Beckwith, assistant. Morning prayer to Litany, 7 a. m.; holy communion, and sermon 11 a. m., by Rev. Mr. Beckwith; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m., by Rev. Dr. Williams. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Weekly services daily at 7 a. m. Evening prayer and lecture (except Wednesday and Saturday) 4:30 p. m. On Wednesday evening prayer and lecture 7:30 p. m.

Seventh Baptist church. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m by the pastor, E. L Vaughan.

Church of Christ, Hunter street. A. G. Thomas, pastor. Worship at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p m.

St. Paul's Church, Rev. W. D. Heath, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday-school at 3 p. m.

Sixth Methodist church, Merritt's avenue and Peachtree street, H. L. Crumley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.

Printers' religious and social meeting, Knights of Temperance hall, 9½ West Mitchell street, 3 p. m.

High Rock Spring Water.

This water is brought from Saratoga in air-tight reservoirs, lined with block tin. The water of High Rock Spring is invaluable for dyspepsia and constipation; it is the oldest spring in Saratoga. Highly recommended by the most eminent physicians. Sold by the quart, or by the glass, by Walter A. Taylor.

The other night, when playing "Hamlet" in Berlin, Booth was called out twenty-four times.

Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs and Colds: "I have been trying to get along without them, but with the odds rather against me. I do not see how it is possible for a public man to be himself in winter without this admirable aid."—Rev. R. M. Devens, Pocasset, Mass. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Henry Ward Beecher has made appointments to lecture on the Pacific coast next summer.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
For Nervousness.

DR. H. N. D. PARKER, Chicago, says: "I have thoroughly tested it in nervous diseases, dyspepsia and general debility, and in every case could see great benefit from its use."

An knock turn in black and blue—four rounds with Mr. John L. Sullivan.—Boston Bulletin.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE
Has Received Universal Indorsement.

No other preparation possesses such remarkable properties for embellishing and strengthening the hair and rendering it dark and glossy. It cures baldness and eradicates dandruff.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best.

A woman is like a pistol when she visits a hair store and goes off with a bang.

Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, particularly at night after getting warm in bed, is a very common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the Tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure where all other remedies have failed. Do not delay until the drain on the system produces permanent disability, but try it and be cured. Price 50 cents. Sold by Moran & Co., No. 11 Peachtree street, opposite National Hotel, Sharp Bros. and Dr. A. J. Pinson.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

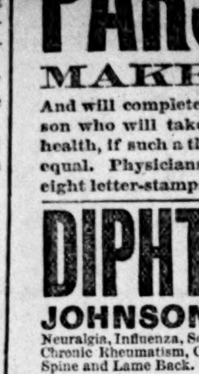
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA
CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teasp'n-ful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

FOR SALE BY LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
AGENTS FOR GEORGIA, ALABAMA AND FLORIDA.



DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.
Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.
TRADE MARK. AGENTS WANTED.
Laboratory 77 West 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

Doraville, DeKalb Co., Ga.
DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—I have given your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a fair trial for Liver Complaint, and can recommend it to all afflicted as a valuable medicine. M. A. RODGERS.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD

A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers it is indispensable.

REV. A. HOBBS Writes:—After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a Tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing undoubted nutritive and restorative properties. *Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2, 1882.*

REV. J. L. TOWNER, Industry, Ill., says:—"I consider it a most excellent remedy for the debilitated vital forces.

PREPARED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

JOSEPH S. COOK. W. H. NUTTING.
ATLANTA SHAFTING WORKS.
COOK & NUTTING,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHAFTING,
HANGERS, PULLEYS, GEARING. Northern prices duplicated. Agents BIGELOW ENGINES AND BOILERS, 3 to 40 Horse Power, and of every style.
Office and Works, W. & A. R. R. near Marietta Street Car Line. P. O. Box 465.
ATLANTA GA.

Thomas O. Bond, Savannah, Ga., says: "My wife suffered from lack of appetite and weakness, and Brown's Iron Bitters restored her to health."

8 PER CENT BONDS
8 PER CENT BONDS OF THE STATE OF Georgia mature April 1883, 1884, 1885 and 1886. For each $1,000 bond of any of the above class I will pay
$1,040.
Parties holding will please communicate with me.
HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER!
AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
STOCKS and BONDS
OFFICE,
No. 10 East Alabama St.
STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE.

INSURE AGAINST FIRE!
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - $26,000 000.
LONDON & LANCASHIRE INS. CO.,
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - $11,000,000.
The best attention given all applicants. No. 10 East Alabama street.
HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, AGENT.

BANK
OF THE
STATE OF GEORIA.
ATLANTA, GA.
CASH CAPITAL $100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND 42,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Accounts solicited. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Loans on good collaterals and No. 1 paper, always at reasonable rates.

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker, BUYS AND sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on money.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, March 3, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 8s	104	109	Atlanta 7s	108	111
Ga. 6s	106	108	Atlanta 6s	102	105
Ga. 7s, 1886	106	108	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, gold	113	115	Augusta 6s	101	103
Ga. 7s, 1896	118	120	Macon 6s	100	102
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Rome, new	98	100
Savannah 5s	80	82	Columbus 5s	82	85
Atlanta 8s	114	116			

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. R. 7s	103	115	At. & Char. inc. 6s	60	63
Ga. R. 6s	107	108	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
W. & A. 10s	96	100	E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	40	42
Cent. R. 7s	111	112			
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108			
At. & Char. 1st	102	104			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Georgia	146	148	Central	97	99
At. & Char.	58	60	Aug. & Sav.	115	117
Southwestern	116	118	At. & W. P.	107	110
South Car.	20	25	C. C. & A.	28	30

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 3. — Share speculation opened irregular, but with prices in the main slightly lower than at yesterday's close. Immediately after opening a sharp advance took place in the Northern Pacifics, the common selling up ⅞ per cent to 50⅜, and preferred 2⅛ to 87⅜. From then till about 11:30 o'clock the market was dull and weak. Northern Pacific preferred declined 1⅜ per cent, and the remainder of the list ⅛ to ¾, the latter for Norfolk and Western preferred, Oregon and Transcontinental, and Northern Pacific common. At midday there was a rally extending to ¾ per cent, followed in the early afternoon by a reaction of ⅛ to ¾, Northern Pacific preferred leading in both instances. Shortly before 2 o'clock the market began to improve, and gradually advanced to ⅛ to 1 per cent to the close, the Gould stocks, Northern Pacific preferred, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western being most prominent in the upward turn. The closing prices, compared with those of yesterday, are without particular change except Northern Pacific preferred, which is 1¼ per cent higher. Transactions aggregated 216,000 shares

Evening—Exchange 481¼. Governments irregular; new 5s 103¾ bid; 4½s 112⅝; 4s 119⅛; 3s 104. Money 4@5. State Bonds neglected. Subtreasury balances: Coin 123,371,000; currency 6,843,000.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	82	Virginia deferred	‡12
do. Class A small	85½	Adams Express	130
Ala. Class B 5s	100½	American Mer Ex	89½
do. Class C 4s	†83	Chesap'ke & Ohio	21
Chicago & N W	132½	Chicago & Alton	133
do preferred	146½	C St L & N O	79
Erie	36¾	Consolidated Coal	25
East Tenn railroad	8⅜	Delaware & Lack	123½
Illinois Central	143½	Fort Wayne	135
Lake Shore	108⅜	Hannibal & St Joe	‡41
L & N	53⅞	Harlem	†195
Memphis & Char'n	42½	Houston & Texas	72
N C & St L	59⅞	Manhattan Ele	46½
N Y Central	126⅝	Metropolitan Ele	80
Pittsb'g F W & C	†139	Michigan Central	94
Rich & Alleghany	10½	Mobile & Ohio	15⅞
Richmond & Dan	51⅛	New Jersey Central	71½
Rock Island	122½	Norfolk & W'n pre	40⅜
S C con brown	102½	N Y Elevated	100
W Pt Terminal	22	Ohio & Miss	31⅛
Wab St L & Pacific	25½	do preferred	‡98
do preferred	47⅜	Pacific Mail	40½
Western Union	82¾	Panama	†167
Georgia 6s	104	Quicksilver	8⅛
Georgia 7s mort'ge	106½	do preferred	43
Georgia do gold	†114	Reading	54
Louisiana consols	73	St L & San Fran	29
North Carolina old	32	do preferred	48½
North Carolina new	†15	do first preferred	†90
Funding	10	St Paul	101⅝
Special tax	7	do preferred	120
Tennessee 6s	40	Texas Pacific	39¼
Tennessee new	40	Union Pacific	93⅜
Virginia 6s	33	United States Ex	59
Consolidated	55	Wells & Fargo	122

†Bid. ‡Ex-dividend *Offered ‡Asked

PARIS, March 3—4:30 p. m.—Rentes 81f. 35c.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, March 3 1883

New York—The market ruled dull for futures from the opening until nearly noon when a steady feeling was assumed. The tendency of quotations was upwards all day, and the close found the months several points above opening figures. At the close futures ruled quiet and steady. Spots show no material change; middling 10 3-16c.

Net receipts to-day amount to 19,482 bales, against 6,633 bales last year; exports 13,511 bales; last year 17,205 bales; stock 932,419 bales; last year 1,009,501 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
March	10 19@10 21	March	10.17@10 18
April	10.27@10.30	April	10.27@10 28
May	10.40@10 41	May	10.39@10.40
June	10 52@10 54	June	10.52@.......
July	10 66@10 67	July	10 64@10 65
August	10 77@10 79	August	10.76@10.77
September	10 49@10.50	September	10.47@10 49
October	10.21@10 22	October	10.18@10.19
November	10.10@10.12	November	10.09@10.10
December	10.10@10.18	December	10 10@10 13

Closed quiet and steady; sales 48,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed barely steady. Spots—Uplands 5 9-16d; Orleans 5 11-16d; sales 6,000 bales, of which 4,250 bales were American; receipts 10,100; American 3,700.

The local cotton market, while steady, retains its firmness. The demand, too keeps active, and business in the aggregate is very good. We quote spots as follows: Good middling 9¾c; middling 9½c; strict low middling 9¼c; low middling 9⅛c; strict good ordinary ... good ordinary 8½c; stains 7¼@8¼c; tinges 8⅞@...

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	40
Air-Line Railroad	128
Georgia Railroad	49
Central Railroad	91
Western and Atlantic Railroad	54
West Point Railroad	—
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga.	48
Georgia Pacific	27
Total	437
Receipts previously	129,191
Total	129,628
Stock September 1	940
Grand total	130 568

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for to-day	216
Shipments previously	102,738
Local consumption previously	3,482
Total	106,436
Stock on hand	24,132

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts to day	437
Same day last year	88
Showing an increase of	347
Receipts since September 1	129,628
Same time last year	115,164
Showing an increase of	14,464

NEW YORK, March 3—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries opened 2-100 dearer, lost 2@3-100 and closed slightly above yesterday's closing prices, quiet and steady. Sales of the day are 48,000 bales.

NEW YORK, March 3—Total visible supply of cotton for the world 3,284,964 bales, of which 2,586,764 bales is American, against 3,135,631 and 2,477,919 bales respectively last year; receipts of cotton at all interior towns 65,461 bales; receipts from plantations 129,076 bales; crop in sight 5,036,652.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, March 3—noon—Cotton, middling uplands 5 9-16; middling Orleans 5 11-16; sales 6,000 bales; speculation and export 1,500; receipts 10,100; American 3,700; uplands low middling clause March delivery 5 35-64, 5 36-64; March and April delivery 5 35-64; April and and May delivery 5 38-64, 5 39-64; May and June delivery 5 41-64, 5 42-64; June and July delivery 5 44-64, 5 45-64; July and August delivery 5 49-64, 5 48-64, 5 49-64; August and September 5 52-64, 5 53-64; October and November delivery 5 48-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 3—1:30 p. m.—Sales of American 4,250 bales; uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 5 40-64, 5 39-64; May and June delivery 5 43-64, 5 42-64; June and July delivery 5 46-64, 5 47-64; September and October delivery 5 50-64; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, March 3—Cotton dull; middling uplands 10 3-16; middling Orleans 10 7-16; sales 616 bales; net receipts 462; gross 7,706; consolidated net receipts 19,812; exports to Great Britain 13,111; to continent 700.

SAVANNAH, March 3—Cotton quiet; middling 9 9-16; low middling 9 1-16; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 1,550 bales; gross 1,550; sales 1,000; stock 81,036.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; low middling 9; good ordinary 8⅝; net receipts 4,507 bales; gross 5,509; sales 3,800; stock 339,755.

AUGUSTA, March 3—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; low middling 8⅞; good ordinary 8; net receipts 409 bales; shipments none; sales 60.

CHARLESTON, March 3—Cotton quiet; middling 10; low middling 9¾; good ordinary 9; net receipts 1,874 bales; gross 1,874; sales 1,560; stock 66,877; exports to continent 700.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, March 3 1883.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
March	1 08	1 08⅜	1 08	1 08⅜
May	1 13¾	1 14⅜	1 13¾	1 14⅜
PORK				
March	18 07½	18 17½	18 07½	18 17½
May	18 50	18 60	18 47½	18 60
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
May	9 95	10 05	9 95	10 05

Flour and Grain.

NEW YORK, March 3—Flour, southern fairly active and steady; common to fair extra $4.60@$5.30; good to choice extra $5.40@$7.12½. Wheat, cash lots dull and a shade lower; options opened ⅛@⅜c higher but afterwards reacted ⅛@⅜c, closing firm; No. 2 spring nominal; ungraded winter red $1.08@$1.25; ungraded white $1.12@$1.15; No. 2 red March $1.22⅛@$1.22⅜; April $1.24⅛@$1.24⅞. Corn ⅛@⅜c higher and strong, closing firm at a trifle under best rates; ungraded 64@72; southern yellow 70; do. white 74; No. 2 March 72@72⅝. Oats ⅛@⅛c higher but less active: No. 3 51. Hops very dull, weak and nominal: New York 88@$1.00; eastern 90@95; yearlings 88@95.

CHICAGO, March 3—Flour quiet; common to choice spring wheat $3.50@$4.75; common to fancy Minnesota $3 50@$4.25; patents $5.50@$7.25; winter wheat $3.75@$4.75. Wheat unsettled and generally higher; regular $1.08⅜@$1.08⅞ March; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.08@$1.09; No. 3 do. 94; No. 2 red winter $1.10⅛. Corn steady, closing higher; 57¾@58¼ cash; 57¼@57⅞ March. Oats quiet but firm 42⅛ cash; 42⅜ March.

ST. LOUIS, March 3 -Flour steady; family $5.55@$5.90; choice $6.00@5.10; fancy $5.30@$5.60 Wheat higher but slow; No. 2 red fall $1.11⅜@$1.12⅛ cash; $1.13⅜@$1.14 April, closing at inside figures. No. 3 do. $1.07@$1.07⅛. Corn higher but inactive; No. 2 mixed 54⅛@54⅜ cash; 54⅜@54¼ March. Oats higher; 42 cash; 41⅞ April.

LOUISVILLE, March 3—Flour firm; extra family $4.75@$4.00; A No. 1 $4.50@$4.75: high grades $6.25@$6.50; good to fancy family brands $6 00@$6.25. Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter $1.10@$1.12 Corn firm; No 2 white 52@55; No. 2 mixed 52@54. Oats firm; mixed western 44@46.

CINCINNATI, March 3—Flour quiet; family $4.90@$5.10; fancy $5.35@$5.75. Wheat steady and in fair demand; $1.10@$1.11 spot. Corn easier; 56 spot; 57⅞ April. Oats scarce and higher at 45½ spot.

Provisions.

NEW YORK, March 3—Pork quiet but held very firm; new mess spot $19.45@$19.50; clear back $22.00@$22.50. Middles quiet and nominal; long clear 10⅜@10½. Lard 7@10 points higher and moderately active, closing with a slight reaction; prime steam spot 11.50; off grade 11.50; choice 11.62½; March; 11.53@11.55; April $11.59@11.66; refined to continent 11.55; South America 11.80@11.85.

CHICAGO, March 3—Pork unsettled but generally higher, closing steady; $18.15@$18.20 cash and March; $ 8.35@18.37½ April. Lard unsettled and generally higher, closing steady: 11.30 cash and Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 7½; short ribs 10@10.05; short clear 10¼.

LOUISVILLE, March 3 — Provisions firm; new mess pork $19.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 7⅜; clear rib 10; clear sides 10⅛. Bacon, shoulders 8¼; clear ribs 10⅜; clear sides 11¼; hams, sugarcured 12⅛. Lard firm; choice kettle rendered 12¾; prime steam 11¼.

CINCINNATI, March 3—Pork quiet and steady at $18.50@$18.75. Lard in fair demand at 11⅛. Bulk meats in fair demand: shoulders 7¼; clear rib 9.90. Bacon firm; shoulders 8.62½; clear rib 10.87½; clear sides 11.

ST. LOUIS, March 3—Provisions quiet and unchanged throughout with very little doing. Lard nominal.

FLOUR, FLOUR.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING 2,800 BARRELS Flour, which we bought a month ago from Mills in Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, all of which has been delayed by the

HIGH WATERS

But during the delay Flour has Advanced

ONE DOLLAR PER BARREL,

And We are now Prepared to

UNDERSELL

ANY FLOUR IN GEORGIA.

We have every grade, from $5.00 to the very finest Patent made at $7.50.

H. A. FULLER & SON.
March 3d.

SEALS STAMPS STENCILS
CHAS. H. COX,
30 Whitehall St.
ATLANTA, GA.
Lodge & Notary Seals, RUBBER STAMPS, Printing Presses & Type
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
FIRE INSURANCE.
CLARENCE ANGIER, AGENT,
No. 7 West Alabama street.
OVER $20,000,000.00 ASSETS
Guardian of London, German American of New York,
Niagara of New York, Crescent of New Orleans.
CLARENCE ANGIER, AGENT.

ONE CAR LOAD
SULPHURIC ACID
JUST RECEIVED.
LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR.

ONE CAR LOAD
SULPHATE AMMONIA, NITRATE SODA AND MURIATE POTASH
LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR.

ONE CAR LOAD
LINSEED OIL. THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of Reliable Goods in our line in the South, and sell to dealers of good credit as cheap as they can buy the same quality in any market.
LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Druggists.

WHITNER'S INSURANCE AGENCY

STATEMENT JANUARY 1, 1883.

U. S. BRANCH SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

CAPITAL STOCK	$30,000,000
ASSETS, U. S.	
Total Assets	$1,031,210.46
LIABILITIES.	
Losses not due	$ 35 820.42
Reserve for Reinsurance	186,937.80
Surplus beyond Capital	808,452.23
	$1,031,210.46
INCOME.	
Total Income	$ 564,345.33
Total Expenditures	363,348.35

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTTY OF FULTON—I hereby certify that the foregoing statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JNO. A. WHITNER, AGT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this March 3, 1883.
C. D. WOODSON, N. P. Fulton County, Ga.

STATEMENT JANUARY 1, 1883.

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO., Of Hartford, Conn.

Cash Capital, all paid in		$1,000,000.00
Reserve for re-insurance		426,400.00
Reserve for outstanding losses		62,909.19
Net surplus to policy holders		1,292,316.93
ASSETS.		
United States bonds		$ 142,800.00
State and City bonds		108,060.00
Railroad stocks and bonds		538,906.00
National Bank stocks		282,343.00
Real Estate		20,000 00
Secured loans		374,640.00
Cash on hand and in Bank		259,030.20
Cash in hands of Agents (since received)		55,847.30
Total Assets		$1,781,626.50
Income from premiums for 1882	$713,446.09	
" " investments for 1882	81,787.26	
Paid for losses, 1882	456,173.91	
" " commissions, taxes and all expenses	214,754.01	
" " dividends	100,000.00	

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON, s. s., 1883.—I, Jno. A. Whitner, hereby certify that the foregoing statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JNO. A. WHITNER, AGT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this March 3rd, 1883.
C. D. WOODSON, N. P., Fulton Co., Ga.

STATEMENT JANUARY 1, 1883.

UNITED STATES BRANCH OF LION INSURANCE CO., OF LONDON.

CAPITAL STOCK	$5,000,000
ASSETS, U. S.	
Total Assets	$ 748,760,93
LIABILITIES.	
Losses not due	$ 19,861.46
Reinsurance reserve	180,319.58
Surplus beyond capital	548,579.89
	748,760.93
INCOME.	
Total income	$510,361.19
Total expenditures	429,419.68

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON, March 3, 1883.—I, John A. Whitner, agt., hereby certify that the foregoing statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN A. WHITNER, AGT.

Sworn to and Subscribed before me this March 3, 1883.
C. D. WOODSON, N. P., Fulton County, Ga.

STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES BRANCH OF LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANC COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL.

DECEMBER 31ST, 1882.

Assets in United States cash valuation		$1,285,495 86
LIABILITIES.		
Losses unadjusted and unpaid	$91,715 48	
Unearned premiums	577,337 04	
All other liabilities	27,608 64	
Net surplus in United States	588,834 70	
	$1,285,495 86	$1,285,495 86
Business in United States for year ending December 31st, 1882		
INCOME.		
Net cash received for premiums		$1,023,855 24
Received from all other sources		39,962 10
EXPENDITURES.		
Cash paid for losses	$634,188 24	
All other expenditures	318,090 92	
Income over expenditure	111,538 18	
	$1,063,817 34	$1,063,817 34

FOR SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31ST, 1882. ESTIMATED.

Income from all sources	$544,294 19
Expenditures of every character	$ 571,367 49

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Agent.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of March, 1883.
W. H. NUTTING, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES BRANCH OF ROYAL INSURANCE CO., OF LIVERPOOL.

DECEMBER 31ST, 1882.

Assets in the United States, cash valuation		$3,541,646 96
LIABILITIES.		
Losses unadjusted and unpaid	$ 235,245 56	
Unearned premiums	1,581,909 70	
All other liabilities	279,457 76	
Net surplus in United States	1,445,033 94	
	$3,541,646 96	$3,541,646 96
BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1882.		
INCOME.		
Net cash received for premiums		$2,181,604 83
Received from all other sources		105,335 92
EXPENDITURES.		
Cash paid for losses	$1,228,402 76	
All other expenditures	687,991 58	
Income over expenditures	370,546 41	
	$2,286,940 75	$2,286,940 75

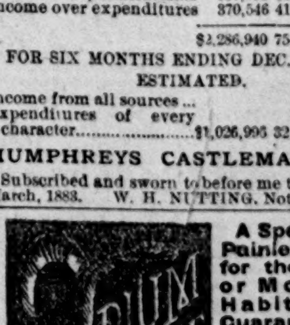
FOR SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31ST, 1882. ESTIMATED.

Income from all sources	$1,361,630 85
Expenditures of every character	$1,026,995 32

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Agent.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of March, 1883. W. H. NUTTING, Notary Public.

G. W. ADAIR .... AUCTIONEER
I WILL SELL ON THE FIFTH DAY OF March, on the premises, at 4 p.m., a lot in the city of Atlanta, land lot 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the west side of Butler street, one hundred feet south of Wheat street, and running west 160 feet, thence south fifty feet, thence east 160 feet to Butler street, and thence north along Butler street fifty feet to beginning point, on which is a two room house. Sold with approved titles. Terms cash.
3 4 G. W. ADAIR.



A Speedy and Painless Cure for the Opium or Morphine Habit. Cure Guaranteed. Address N. B. DREWRY, M.D. GRIFFIN, GA.

THROUGH THE CITY.

SYNOPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

...ppings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts—the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Personal Items of General Interest, Etc.

...sion of the street car line on Whitehall ... Humphries street.

...n Ellen Foster will lecture Monday and ...his at the Marietta street Methodist ...

...anders O'Neale has been tendered and ...ed the position of assistant cashier of the ...of Abingdon, Va.

...Duncan C. Ross, the champion wrestler of ...wood, and Mr. Bauer, the champion Greco-...an wrestler of Europe, are registered at the ...ham.

...Judge William F. Wright, THE CONSTITUTION is ...to note, is improving rapidly. He said yester-...day that he would be able to argue his cases regu-...larly in court next week.

MARKET MATTERS.

...ll about Game and other Matters—Poultry very Scarce in the City.

..."Guess you may say," remarked a game dealer ...day to a CONSTITUTION reporter, "that game is ...e for the season. The western men may ...ess in a little, but they will not send enough ...to much good."

..."Has the game season ended in the west?"

..."It ended on the first of this month—day be-...fore yesterday."

..."Can Georgia supply any game?"

..."Enough to speak of. It takes a considerable ...ber of game to supply the Atlanta market, ...hunters in Georgia can't or ...send us what we need. Venison has ...from the west of course, so does the ...ed game. Georgia supplies a few wild tur-...Tennessee sends rabbits in snowy weather, ...west sends the large game and ducks, ...chickens, grouse, etc. As the west has shut ...we are on the heel of the hunting season ...you may consider the game season prac-...tically over. The season ends by law in Georgia on ...the 1st of April."

..."What about fish?"

..."There is not an over supply of fish, but I sup-...pose demand does not exceed the supply much, ...as Shad still holds the foremost place in ...favor."

..."What will we have to take the place of game on ...the table?"

..."Well, sufficient unto the day is the evil ...thereof. Every season has its own delicacies ...Spring vegetables are here and although ...imported it appears from the prospect that ...by next while we will have them in such an ...abundance from around the city that we will get ...them at hard pan prices. Poultry is very scarce in ...the city and turkeys are up to twenty-five cents. ...The poultry that came in to-day was nearly all sour. Warm weather and ...dressed poultry don't go well together. ...Chickens are almost as scarce as it is possible for ...them to be, and sell at twenty cents a pound. Eggs ...are selling at 17½."

..."Strawberries are selling at at dollar and a half ...per quart and are not of very fine appearance de-...spite the high price. It is promised that they will ...be cheaper next week."

LOCAL AMUSEMENTS.

...Events of the Past Week and What is in the Future.

...There has been but a few entertainments at the ...opera house during the past week, and while the ...attendance at them was fair, they did not receive ...the patronage their merits deserved. The business ...management of the various companies on the road ...alike in the opinion that Atlanta is one of the ...finest show towns in the south. Matinees have ...been very popular with our theatre habitues. ...Fond fashionable audiences have been present at ...them this season.

...Monday and Tuesday, Wallack's Tripologue, will ...occupy the opera house. It is a bright comedy ...company headed by Miss Fannie Wallack, who will ...appear Monday night in the comedy, entitled, ..."Two, or three times married." At its conclusion ...Miss Fannie will introduce the epilogue from ...Shakespeare, "As You Like it," and a new burlesque ...sketch. All to conclude with the very amusing ...farce, "Quiet vs. Riot." The Wallack Tripologue ...is not a large organization, but for its size ...is said to be as much fun as any company on ...the road. This is the only company that will oc-...cupy the operahouse during the week.

...On the 16th and 17th Charles E. Ford's English ...Opera company will occupy the opera house ...two nights and a matinee. The first night Gilbert ...and Sullivan's opera, "Iolanthe," will be presented. ...Judge Norris, of Baltimore, delivered an opinion ...on Wednesday refusing an injunction in the suit ...against Charles E. Ford, in the matter of presenting ...the opera of "Iolanthe" without consent of D'Oyle ...Carte, who has the right to all of Gilbert and Sulli-...van's operas, except "Pinafore," and the world at ...large is the right to that. The opinion is said to ...be sound and decides, for the time being, as far as C. ...Ward is concerned, and the production of "Iolanthe" ...is safe. The suit growing out of this opera has ...created a desire on the part of many to hear it. It ...is very popular, and this company give an excel-...lent rendition of it. On the second night the beau-...tiful opera, "Les Manteaux Noirs, the Black ...Mantles" will be produced.

...The next entertainment will be that of Milton ...Nobles who will occupy the opera house 19th, 20th ...and 21st. After him Haverley's Minstrels, booked ...for 23rd and 24th. Next Tom Thumb, 26th, 27th, 28th ...and 29th. Then Herman, 30th and 31st. In April ...Fox & Montross Brilliants company, 3rd and 4th. ...Aiken, 6th and 7th, Hess Acme opera company.

A TALK BY A STOVE.

...Matter of the Proposed Reduction of the Tobacco Tax.

...Yesterday Mr. W. A. Russell, of the tobacco house of ...W. A. Russell & Co., remarked as he sat by the ...stove in his office:

..."The house passes the senate tax bill as it ...stands eight cents revenue will be taken off of ...every pound of tobacco and snuff in unbroken ...packages on the 1st of May."

..."That means a reduction, then, in the price of ...tobacco, don't it?" asked a CONSTITUTION man, who ...was hearing distance.

..."Yes, unless it operates differently from what was ...the case when the last reduction was made."

..."Why, I thought the consumer paid the tax, and a ...reduction of the tax meant a reduction of the price ...of the taxed article?"

..."That way on paper," was the calm reply, ..."but mark what I tell you, if the tax on tobacco is ...reduced ten cents a pound, there will not be a cor-...responding reduction in the price of the manufac-...tured weed."

..."I don't catch your idea," continued the reparter. ..."You sell a certain grade of tobacco at fifty ...cents pound as the tax now stands. If the tax is ...eight cents the tobacco will be worth in ...fact just forty-two cents, will it not, instead ...of fifty?"

..."Yes so, but when you go out to buy it you ...find that you can't get it that low. It did not ...work by the last time the tax was reduced."

..."That is strange," remarked the reporter.

..."Not at all," continued Mr. Russell, "that the to-...bacconist will get the benefit of about half ...the reduction, say for instance fifty cent tobacco, ...will drop down to forty-six cents and so on. The other ...half will go to the manufacturer."

..."Without pretense?"

..."Without pretense that tobacco has gone up."

..."Really?"

..."I do contend so."

..."What about rebates if the law is passed?"

..."The auction will go into effect on the first of ...May, the law will allow a rebate on all unbro-...ken packages on hand at that time, but no rebates ...are allowed on quantities less than one hundred-...and-twenty-five pounds. For instance a coun-...try merchant having on hand that quantity or ...more can make his claims within sixty days and re-...bate."

Soiree Musicale.

...The entertainment at the Atlanta Female Insti-...tute last night was a credit to the institute—a ...credit all who participated, and a high testi-...monial to the efficiency of those who have charge of ...the department. The renditions of the pro-...gramme which was one of gems, was most charm-...ingly artistic, and where it must be honestly said ...that all members it was good, better, best, it would ...be unkind to call attention to any particular one, or ...two in particular. Perhaps, however, it may be par-...donable to say that the rendition of piano solo, ...Valse Noise," of some fifteen or eighteen pages, ...by Miss Carrie Matthews, was wonderfully executed. The following was the ...programme:

...Piano sonata, Spindler, Miss Maud D'Alvigny ...Duvall.

...Piano solo—La Bohemieane, Ketterer, Miss ...Lucy Moore.

...Vocal—"Oh, Loving Heart, Trust On," Gotts-...chalk, Miss Lucy Moore.

...Piano solo—"Caprice," Klebci, Miss Maud ...Withers.

...Vocal solo—Fantasie "Moise," Thalberg, ...Miss Carrie Matthews.

...Vocal—"I Love Thee," Dudley Buck, Miss Lu-...cy Moore.

...Piano solo—"The Fisherman's Wife," Alice ...Mary Byrd.

...Piano solo—Danse Andalvuse, Ascher, Miss ...Duvall.

THE SOUTHERN MATCH FACTORY

Patronize a Home Factory—The Best and Cheapest Match Made.

THE CONSTITUTION has always been a strong advocate of our home industries, and everything being equal, insists that it is the duty of our merchants to patronize our Atlanta manufacturers. We know of no factory more deserving of the patronage of the merchants of Atlanta, as well as those of Macon, Augusta, Rome, Columbus and other Georgia cities, than "The Southern Match Factory" of Titlebaum & Macklin, on Wheat street. Everything they use in making their matches, except the revenue stamps, are bought here.

They, from a small beginning less than a year ago, have grown into an important industry. They now employ fifty hands mostly girls, and sell from $300 to $400 worth of matches a day, and make from 150 to 200 gross every day and will continue to increase the supply as fast as the demand justifies. They make as good a match as can be bought anywhere, and undersell the world. All the other match factories are in what is called the "diamond pool," and sell their goods at a stipulated price. They being outside of the pool, sell so that the home merchant can save freight from New York here by buying from them. They bought the engine that runs the factory from McCombs & Meaklin, and all the machinery that they could get here. They make the round wooden boxes they use and buy the paper boxes from an Atlanta factory. Every dollar the make they spend here. Give them a trial.

A Pleasant Affair.

On Wednesday evening the young ladies of Mrs. Ballard's school, assisted by some gentlemen friends and ladies gave an entertainment in honor of the 76th birthday of Longfellow. The exercises begun with a short sketch of the life and writings of the poet by Dr. W. D. Bizzell. Miss Byrd then read in her inimitable style selections from the courtship of Miles Standish. At appropriate passages in the text the curtains in front of the stage was drawn and tableaux exhibited, representing the fair Priscilla and the faithful John Alden—the doughty Standish, captain of Plymouth, and their friends, even the redman being appropriately represented. The scene where the venerable pastor and elder of Plymouth pronounces the blessing which unites the fair Priscilla and Alden was particularly fine, and the bride one of the fairest ever seen in Atlanta. The effects of the tableaux was greatly enhanced by appropriately colored fires burned behind the curtain.

A Decided Sensation!

Since the sale of the Kidd centennial building no more important and valuable property has been on the market than the fine threestory Angier building, adjoining the THE CONSTITUTION. About two years ago, when "sale or no sale," was before the Young Men's library, a committe was appointed by the association to confer with Dr. Angier about the purchase of his superb three-story store on the corner of Broad and Alabama streets as an eligible, permanent location for the library. Negotiations were had, and the committee, after a thorough examination of the building with the aid of experts, recommended its purchase saying that in less than five years this property will be worth fully $40,000. The recent sale of the Austell bonds showed money to be worth about 7 per cent. A slight increase in rents, and the Angier building will easily pay 8 per cent on $40,000, clear of all expenses. Central and corner property like this is in great demand, and very rare. It offers a tempting prize to capitalists, and being the next door of THE CONSTITUTION, we shall watch this big sale with interest. Real estate is more stable than bonds or stocks. Mrs. Angier's notice as administratrix appears in another column.

Should you decide to avail yourself of the bargains offered by M. Rich & Bro. in their beautiful dress goods, don't forget that they keep buttons and trimming to match—in fact, everything in the dressmaking line, and you need not go out of the store for what you want.

Wholesale Grocers in Atlanta.

Reporter—Good morning Mr. Jones. How is trade on Alabama street?

Jones—O, it is splendid. I understand more than a dozen grocery houses sold over $200,000 worth of goods last month on Alabama street alone. Of course many of the larger houses did a much heavier business than that.

Reporter—That speaks very well for Atlanta, and will astonish other inland cities I should think.

Jones—Yes, when I come to foot up the figures it confuses me somewhat; but then we must admit that "figures cannot lie." Some of us are beginners you know, but we have large ways, and large ways will tell in Atlanta just as satisfactorily as elsewhere. Why, sir, it is a small matter for one of our craft to offer millions of pounds meat cheaper than St. Louis or Chicago. Often we have our traveling men on all the roads in many states. The fact is, Mr. Reporter, if we were not so diffident and so prone to keep our business affairs to ourselves we would astonish you.

Messrs Goode, Fontaine & Elmore are preparing many valuable properties for sale at auction in different sections of the city, and parties attending their sales may do so with the assurance that their sales will be absolute and not sham sales. They decline to offer property at auction on any other terms.

See notice of sale by executors of J. M. Ball, next Tuesday in Decatur, of Jersey cattle and Augusta bonds. Persons wishing to attend sale can take train leaving at 12 m., and returning leave Decatur

Fancy Novelties—Among them plaques, mirrors, and camp stools, in plush and embroidery; elegance and usefulness combined, at M. Rich & Bro.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—The fluids of the body in health consist of first the blood, and second various liquids separated or formed from the blood. Constituting exhalations, secretions and excretions, the latter class of fluids, those derived from blood, are liable to numerous morbid changes, as expressive of the importance of the blood. It is distinguished as the "vital fluid." In literature and common parlance, it represents life. "Life's blood" is a common expression. To have one's blood is to take life. The blood in fact may be said to be the grand condition of vitality. Supplies for the growth and repair of the whole body are contained in the blood. Having observed the remarkable cures that the Swift's Specific has made, under my supervision, and after seeing the usual remedies fail, knowing it to be purely vegetable in its composition and every ingredient officinal in the United States dispensatory, and prepared in a scientific manner; knowing the formula and that any medical gentleman can obtain it by applying for it, I have prescribed it without hesitancy. I have found it to be a fine blood purifier and alterative. It renews the blood, builds up broken down systems and gives tone and vigor to the constitution, and restores the bloom of health to the invalid.

As an alterative and blood purifier, it can be taken in rheumatism, scrofula, eczema, catarrh and the various skin diseases, either acute or chronic, and can be used with good effect in various female complaints, as the most delicate female can take it, or can be used either as a cleansing or purifying agent by the blood becoming too gross in producing boils or carbuncles, and purifying the blood of its diseased condition, rendering it pure and normal. Having taken it myself when suffering from carbuncles with much relief, I am enabled to speak advisedly. Swift's Specific can be taken in the spring of the year as an alterative and blood purifier with good effect by every one. Any information in regard to the specific will be carefully furnished by me. Respectfully yours,

D. O. C. HEERY, M. D.,
No. 3½ Marietta street,
Atlanta, Ga.

Extra Nice.

Besides our FINE BEEF, we now have some REAL LAMB, very nice. Clemmons & Kenny, 108 Whitehall. tf

Largest stock of Shoes and Hats in the city and at lowest prices at McKeldin & Co.'s, 35 Peachtree street.

Fans and Parasols—Parasols and Fans—A most elegant line of these useful and ornamental articles, of the latest designs. Dame Fashion dictates. M. Rich & Bro. Selection is choice—look at it.

Secret Orders.

The leading mutual insurance order of the day is the order of the Golden Chain. Extra inducements are offered to young and middle aged men. At the last few meetings of the lodge in this city there have been received nearly fifty applications for membership, and up to the 13th of this month application can be put in at the old price for the admission fee but on the next meeting thereafter the fee for admission will be $10, the same as other orders charge for similar insurance. Applications can be had from any of the members. Its officers are for this term:

Dr. R. M. Rose, commander.
Dr. D. W. Gwin, past commander.
Harry Krouse, V. commander.
John W. Brenner, assistant commander.
G. S. Prior, secretary.
E. G. Roberts, collector.
E. W. Martin, treasurer.
A. C. Bruce, prelate.
John W. Stokes, guide.
C. A. W. Denk, warden.
Jacob Morris, sentry.
Trustees are:
John C. Hollman,
E. T. Jervey,
J. M. Pouder.
Medical examiners:
Dr. W. P. Nicolson and Dr. F. H. Peck.

Those who wish to save money had better make application during the next ten days.

Dress Goods for Spring Wear! Be sure to call on M. Rich & Bro. and look at their latest arrivals in silks, satins foulards, Chinese silks, silk satteens, French combinations, sun's vailings, etc., all of the very latest, most fashionable tints. Go to see them

A SAD LIFE HISTORY.

The Story of John Rogers—His Rescue From Death—A Grateful Statement.

About eighteen years ago John J. Rogers was one of the brightest young men in the service of the Southern express company, a popular, active and capable young fellow, numbering friends by the hundreds, devoted to his business and enjoying the fullest confidence of his employers. Handsome and vigorous, his life promised as much of happiness and usefulness of almost any man of the young fellows who then made up Atlanta's population. His praise was in everybody's mouth, and he was a generous whole-souled fellow.

About that time he contracted a fearful disease that baffled the skill of the physicians and made him a complete wreck. It robbed him of his vigor, his eye lost its brightness and his step its elasticity. He soon after threw up his position, being unable to attend to any business. He was covered with sores, his eyes became affected and the excessive use of mercury brought on paralysis, and he at length found his way to the poor house a wretched man. He had tried every physician in Atlanta, had been to Hot Springs twice, but all without avail. At length the disease attacked his brain and he became an imbecile. He was unable to tell his own name, did not know the day of the week or month, was barely able to walk, dragging one leg after another like a skotched snake. For years he lived in the poor house, on bright days riding to town on the poor house wagon, receiving money from those of his friends who met him. At length the proprietors of Swift's Specific determined to give their medicine a trial in his case. They realized that through a simple indiscretion and misfortune this young fellow of good mind, disposition and prospects had become a wreck, and they believed that their remedy was so powerful that it would cleanse his system and restore him once more to health and reason. About a year ago they gave him the first dose of the Swift Specific. The result has been a wonderful one. On yesterday morning he walked seven miles from the poor house into the city, without the least fatigue. The effects of the mercury still make his joints somewhat stiff, but his blood has been thoroughly cleansed and purified, and his system to-day is free from the slightest taint of the disease that brought him to such wretched straits. He has recovered his reason, his sight and his voice, and speaks distinctly, hopefully and intelligently. He says:

"I feel for the first time in eighteen years that my blood, instead of being a poison that eats my life away, is once more clean and healthy, and I have many years of life, and I hope of usefulness ahead of me yet."

He says further: "I owe my life to the owners of the Swift Specific. They came to me when I was in bed and paralyzed. All the physicians had given my case up as hopeless, and I did not even have enough of reason left to know what they were proposing to do when they began to treat me. I was as a simple child and did not know the men who came to my bedside. If they had let me alone I am satisfied a few months would have ended my wretched life, and that I would have been dead, buried and forgotten. Through the use of their medicine my strength and reason gradually returned to me until I now feel that I am cured, and if it were not for lingering traces of the mercury still left in my joints I would be as active and vigorous a man as ever was. I want the public to know what this medicine has done for me, that others who are suffering as I have done a thousand deaths for the past eighteen years may get it in time to arrest the cause of their disease before it has dethroned their reason and robbed them of their strength and before the use of mineral poisons has stiffened their systems beyond recovery."

The above is the history of a remarkable case. The subject is a delicate one to deal with and the story that is told is almost incredible. We have endeavored to state nothing but the exact truth. There are thousands of people in Atlanta who know the sad history of this young fellow's life and who have seen him at intervals for the past eighteen years will testify that we have not done justice to the horrors of his situation. He can be seen now on any day on the streets and the statement of his condition verified by a conversation with him. It is doubtful if the range of medicine shows a speedier cure of a more desperate case.

Gents' fine hand-made Shoes in all latest styles just received at McKeldin & Co., 35 Peachtree St.

High's.

Immense bargains in hosiery. Job lots of fine goods at 25, 35 and 50c. Job lots buttons, half price, at HIGH'S.

Gloves in profusion for the careless and most fastidious in lisle, silk and kid styles, mousquetaire, lace and button—very latest colors. Come and look at them. M. Rich & Bro.

Special Notice.

The ladies are invited to call at my studio and see some newly finished work of one of my pupils.
MRS. BRAUMULLER, 67½ Whitehall.

Great reduction in prices of Shoes and Hats in order to make room for spring stock, at McKelden & Co.'s, 35 Peachtree street.

Dr. William Perrin Nicolson, has removed his office to corner Alabama and Pryor streets, (over F. E. block's), and his residence to 19 Houston street mch3 3t

Fashionable Silk and Stiff Hats at McKeldin & Co.'s, 35 Peachtree street.

Something New.

Palace wall paper store. A fine line of wall papers, decorative and plain patterns. Painting, kalsomining and paper hanging done to satisfaction cheap at 16 South Broad street, near bridge.
fr su W. S. MCNEAL.

THE CONSTITUTION Job office having recently added all the latest styles of standard and fancy job type, we can now compete with any establishment in the United States in styles and prices. Goods delivered to any part of the country by mail or express. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

Weatherboard and flooring by the million.
W. J. WILLINGHAM.

New and seasonable dress fabrics in all the latest colors, just opened at HIGH'S.

Housekeepers should know that our stock of toilet and table linens has been largely increased. The latest patterns have been obtained, and at the most reasonable prices. M. Rich & Bro.

Goode, Fontaine & Elmore sell Peachtree lots at auction, Tuesday at 4 o'clock.

Call on me for any kind of lumber. I have more than I want on hand. W. J. WILLINGHAM.

McBride & Co.—Announcement.

McBride & Co. call especial attention of the southern merchants to their stock of staple crockery, lamps, looking glasses, woodware, show cases, and Seth Thomas' clocks, all of which they sell strickly at manufacturers' prices. Their foreign goods are all imported direct, and their domestic goods are all sold at exactly factory prices. They have the largest and most complete stock of both ever offered in this market and special inducements are offered to customers.

Housekeepers will find in their stock a large variety of fine china, cutlery, silverware—all of reliable quality. Their facilities are such that no merchant in the south can undersell them. Call and see them before buying elsewhere. Atlanta is notably the crockery market of the south and McBride's is a crockery store that any city would be proud of. Their prices are as low as any crockery house in the country. All orders are promply filled and especial care is given to packing, so that breakage is almost impossible. su

Ladies' fine Shoes for spring wear just received at McKeldin & Co.'s, 35 Peachtree street.

Shoes! Shoes! All latest styles and best grades at McKeldin & Co.'s, 35 Peachtree street.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

C. G. GROSSE,

30½ Whitehall Street,

Has the finest line of piece goods, consisting of English and French Diagonals, worsted and fancy suitings. Also the handsomest pants patterns in this city. I guarantee all of my work, and nothing but first-class work leaves my establishment, as I do my own cutting, and have the best journeymen tailors that can be had. Work done satisfactorily and on the shortest notice possible.

Our $1.50 black silk at a rare bargain. New lot satins to open on Tuesday at 35c per yard. 1,000 yards brocade silks, all colors, opened Saturday, only $1.00 worth $2.00. HIGH'S.

Real Estate Notes.

The demand for city property is coming up to my expectations. My salesmen, Messrs. Osborn, Nolan and little Jack have been in constant demand all the past week showing property and have all made good sales. I run three buggies all daily. Customers are invited to call and examine with a salesman any property on the market in my hands
G. W. ADAIR.

LEMONS vs. MEDICINE.

They regulate the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood, as prepared by Dr. H. Mozeley, in his Lemon Elixir, a pleasant lemon drink.

ATLANTA, GA., May 12, 1882.

DR. H. MOZLEY—Dear Sir: After ten years of great suffering from Indigestion or Dyspepsia, with great nervous prostration, biliousness, disordered kidneys and constipation, during which time I used all known remedies, and exhausted the skill of many eminent physicians, I have been cured by four bottles of your Lemon Elixir, and am now a well man.

REV. C. C. DAVIS,
No. 27 Tatnall street, Atlanta, Ga.

To those who are interested, I can inform them that the only physician I have had in my family in three years is Lemon Elixir, and I have seven in my family. It cured me of a severe case of Chronic Catarrh.

JNO. C. JUPSON,
No. 13 East Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. MOZLEY: I have tried your Lemon Elixir. Only taken three bottles and would not take five hundred dollars for what it has done for me. I was sick for three months with Fever Biliousness, a severe cold with congestion, pain in the chest, with constipation, I tried the best physicians in the city and got no relief until I tried your Lemon Elixir.

B. F. TEAGUE,
92 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

Lemon Elixir prepared by H. Mozley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. If your druggist has not got the Elixir, send 50 cents and get a bottle by express.

Dr. Mozley consults patients and treats all classes of diseases free, charging only for medicines used. Call or write. Office and Lemon Elixir depot, 124 and 126 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. 10 to 4 daily.

A Good Picture.

A fine life-like portrait of our excellent ordinary Judge Newman, can now be seen in the office of this public functionary. It is executed in pencil by Miss Lazaron, of Atlanta, an amateur artist of about 19 years of age. It was copied from a photograph with a skill and taste that bespeaks unmistakably the hand of genius.—Sandersville Herald, March 1.

Peachtree street needs the sprinklers. Will Mr. Kimball come to the rescue?

Constantly!

On hand, Diamond Patent Flour, the best in use.
C. J. KAMPER, 70 McDonough st.

Remember to attend Goode, Fontaine & Elmore's sale of Peachtree lots at 4 p.m., Tuesday.

Ever at the Front.

Just receiving at our five stores another car load of the justly celebrated Diamond Patent Flour. Come to see us when you want the very best goods at the very lowest prices.

CARLTON & SON.

H. A. Fuller & Son.

Have a card in anothor column which is of interest to every merchant who buys flour in Atlanta. They seem to have the inside track in flour.

On Hand.

A fresh supply of genuine Diamond Patent Flour. The best flour made. T. J. BUCHANAN,
Decatur street.

It Gives us Pleasure

To say we have just received a new supply of the unexcelled Diamond Patent Flour, to which we invite the attention of those wanting the best flour on the market. SMITH & CARPENTER,
Peachtree street.

Magnificent Peachtree Street Residence.

I will sell a bargain and on accomodating terms at seven per cent. One lot 50x200 feet with alley in rear, on east side of Peachtree street, fronting on street car line. Water and gas, main sidewalk and macadam all complete and paid for, with a new modern style 11 room residence, double flooring and weatherboarding, slate roof, wide halls, verandar in front, rear and side. Water, gas and electric bell connections throughout the house. Two bath rooms, hot and cold water. Marble washstands, storage and trunk rooms, closets in every chamber. High pitched rooms. Nice fence and front yard. Everything just finished and never occupied. It is one of the nobbiest places on that elegant and fashionable street.

A sale will be made. House not for rent. Come in and talk business with me. Titles indisputable. Surroundings the very best on the street
G. W. ADAIR.
8su 6 Wall street.

Hosiery of all kinds—silk, lisle, ingrains, the latest styles and shades. Come and see the fine stock of M. Rich & Bro.

I Started It!

I have a fresh supply and I contend that the Diamond Patent Flour, can't be beat.
I. S. MITCHELL, corner Whitehall and Peter sts.

The Youngest Real Estate Agent in Atlanta.

Captain E. M. Roberts, was out showing a customer some of his bargains during the past week, and left his 12 year old son, Charlie, in charge of his office. While the captain was gone, a gentleman called who was in a great hurry to look at some property, and Charlie being equal to the emergency, went out with the customer and sold him a house and lot on which his commissions were $75.

Peachtree lots at auction, Tuesday next, 4 p. m.
GOODE, FONTAINE & ELMORE.

Piques, 5c; nansooks, 10c; 5,000 yards 32 inch bleaching at 5c worth; new table linens and napkins, crashes just opened at HIGH'S.

ATLANTA, GA., March 3, 1883.—The city assessors are preparing the books for receiving tax returns for 1883. It is important to get property on the books in the name of the true owner. Therefore we ask all persons having bought or sold real estate since April 1, 1882, to report the fact to us within the next few days. It will save the taxpayers delay when they come to make their returns. J. A. Anderson, D. A. Cook, C. R. Harris, city assessors.

See Here!

Just received a lot of choice Mullet Roe, and a fresh supply of the celebrated Diamond Patent Flour. DUNNING & ALLEN
Corner Marietta and Broad Sts.

If you want the best flour, please call at No. 48 Peachtree st., and I will supply you with Henry Lewis's Patent process, I know it is unexcelled, it gives perfect satisfaction to my customers.
J. J. MCKOY.

Real Estate Notes.

Messrs. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore made sales last week of property on Bush, Chattahoochee, Edward, Decatur, Todd and Fitzgerald streets and the Boulevard.

The little house that was enveloped in such a scorching hot fire, and did not even get scorched was painted with "Mott's Fire and Water-proof Paint." If you want to avoid danger of fire and flood, paint your roofs, mills, factories, gins, bridges, trestles, etc., at once with this paint; it is beyond a doubt the best paint yet discovered. It stands the frosts of winter and heat of summer and will last a life time. The Georgia Fire and Water-proof Paint Company will be ready to begin filling orders soon. Call at 52 Broad street and examine the paint.

Mr. J. M. High, the live and popular Whitehall street dry goods merchant, left yesterday for New York.

As Good Time as Any

Is the present to buy or rent property. We have a most desirable list in our hands comprising vacant lots, residence property, houses and lots that are now paying from 10 to 25 per cent, as investments unsurpassed. Also spleudid farm property for sale and rent. Call at our office 33 Marietta street, and we will show you property and give all information necessary. Leak & Lyle, 33 Marietta street.

1,000 pairs Bernhardt kid gloves, 8 button length $1.00 worth $1.75. HIGH'S.

All interested in hotel or housekeeping should keep in mind the fact that M. Rich & Bro. have as one of their specialties a superb table and toilet linen department, and consult their best interests by calling on them.

City and Country Property.

Parties wanting to make safe investments, and those having property for sale, will do well to give us a call. IVES & KROUSE, 20 Peachtree st.

At Last,

I have found the flour that pleases my customers. It is Henry Lewis's Patent roller process, they say it is the whitest and best they ever used, and the great demand for it convinces me it is the best flour I ever sold. A supply always on hand at,
O. I. CULBERSON & CO., 104 Whitehall st.

The Atlanta Wagon and Timber company, are having quiet a rush on their stock of one-horse wagons They ship to all the Southeastern States.

Kimball has had the street sprinklers out for a few days greatly to the relief of pedestrians and dwellers upon our dusty thoroughfares.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S CLOSING OUT SALE

He has commenced to close out his present

STOCK OF GOODS
—AT A—
GREAT REDUCTION

The sale will continue until April 1st. His object in doing so is to make room for an entire NEW STOCK, which he intends purchasing at that time.

This reduction will apply to EVERY DEPARTMENT in his establishment except

COATS' SPOOL COTTON

and the goods kept on the

NICKEL & BARGAIN COUNTERS
(which have been so universally popular)

The goods in this department will be sold at former prices, which are as CHEAP as any one would desire them. Articles that he sells on these Counters for 5 and 10 cents sell in other houses at from 25 to 50c. His stock consists principally in

STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats, Caps, and Gents', Boys' Youths' and Children's
READY-MADE CLOTHING
and the
FINEST STOJK OF MILLINERY
shown in this market.

He will show you a difference of from 10 to 15 per cent. below any house in the city,

Call and price, and if you are not convinced he means what he says, do not purchase.

SPRING CLOTHING

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR
SPRING STOCK
—OF—
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'
CLOTHING

And can say, with perfect confidence, that they ARE THE LATEST IN STYLE
The Best in QUALITY and the
LOWEST IN PRICE
Also, a full line or GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS.

We have just received a very nice line of
THE LATEST STYLE OF
HATS.

An examination is respectfully solicited by
A. & S. ROSENFELD
24 Whitehall St., corner Alabama.

Waltham Watches sold at 33⅓ per cent discount from manufacturers prices. See outside page advertisement for prices. J. P. Stevens Watch Co.

FOR SALE

250,000 Lbs. Choice Clear Rib Sides.
50,000 Lbs. Choice Clear Sides,
At Western quotations, with freights added. Call on us or ask for quotations. ABBOTT & BRO.,
64 and 66 Alabama Street.

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

J. W. GOLDSMITH & CO.

Selling retail trade, March 3, Sides 10¼; Shoulders 7¾; U. C. Hams 12¾; Refined Lard 12¾; Golden & Hughes & Taggart Pure Leaf Lard 13¾, and Golden & Hughes & T., best Hams 13¾.

250,000 lbs. Cured C. R. Sides.
16,000 lbs. Cured Shoulders.
100 tierces choice refined Lard.
50 tierces O. W. Thomas Pure Leaf Lard.
25,000 lbs. O.W. Thomas Golden S. C. hams.
50 tierces Hughes & Taggart's Pure Leaf Lard.
12,500 lbs. Hughes & Taggart's Choice S. C. Hams.

Country dealers will be supplied smaller quantities than carloads by paying cost of boxes. Send orders. Terms cash.

MARSHAL NIEL ROSE BUDS

CUT FLOWERS, WEDDING, FUNERAL AND other designs. A complete assortment of greenhouse and bedding plants, bulbs, etc. Roses a specialty. Descriptive price list of 1883 free on application. City orders received by telephone No. 2. Orders delivered free of charge.

ED. WACHENDORFF,
Atlanta Floral Bazar,
West Simpson street, Atlanta, Ga.



We have received our stock of SAMPLES of CLOTHS & CASSIMERES
—FOR—
SPRING WEAR
SUITS MADE TO ORDER AND A FIT GUARANTEED.

Our Custom Suits are Made by Merchant Tailors.

SHIRTS TO ORDER A SPECIALTY

We have received a fine line of NECKWEAR of the latest styles.

OUR READY MADE STOCK OF Business Suits arriving daily.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.
The Leaders of Fashionable Styles of Fine Clothing,
41 WHITEHALL ST.

COUGHS AND COLDS.
Nature's Great and Wonderful Remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS & CONSUMPTION
TAYLOR'S SWEET GUM & MULLEIN.
Read the Following:

DR. IRWIN A. COFER, Physician in charge of the U. S. prisoners for the Northern District of Ga. says: "I have been using your 'Sweet Gum and Mullein' among the prisoners confined in the jail, and it affords me not only great pleasure but much gratification to recommend it to be one of the finest preparations I have ever used. It is not one of those compounds of a handful of obnoxious drugs, but of the two simple ones which all physicians recommend."

Price 25c. Large Bottles $1.00. Prepared only by
WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by all Druggists. dec30-1y un under 7p

OFFICE OF
OGLESBY & MEADOR
WHOLESALE
GROCERS
25 ALABAMA STREET.

ATLANTA, GA., March 1, 1883.

In closing the Fall and Winter butiness we are much gratified at the liberal patronage that has been extended us. Trade has increased each month. Our past thirty days' sales amounting to $83,757.44.

We desire thanking our customers for their favors and assure them we will endeavor to merit a continuance.

We are well prepared to take care of any new accounts that may be offered us, promising at all times the fullest benefits of any advantages we may possess. Respectfully.

OGLESBY & MEADOR.

MARK BERRY
33 Peachtree St.
$60.000 WORTH
OF
FINE BOOTS & SHOES
MUST GO
WITHIN THE NEXT
30 DAYS!
DON'T FAIL TO CALL!
I MEAN TO SELL
NO WORTHLESS STOCK,
BUT
FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

I must have room, and this immense stock must move. Call at the

PALACE SHOE EMPORIUM
MARK BERRY,
33 Peachtree Street.

Executor's Sale.

GEORGIA, DEKALB COUNTY—PURSUANT to an order of the court of ordinary for said county, we will sell before the courthouse door, of said county, on the first Tuesday in March, 1883, between the hours of 12:30 and 2 p.m., the following property belonging to the estate of James M. Ball, late of said county, deceased, to-wit: 1 carriage, 2 Jersey heifers. First, "Jolette," sire, Duke Prospect, 4241; dam Belle of Atlanta, 5867, dropped October 11, 1880, dark color, black switch and tongue. Due to calve by Dandy Litchfield, 6645, March 18th, 1883. Second, "Jewell," sire, Dixie, 2792; dam, Belle of Atlanta, 5867, dropped September 23d, 1881; solid light color, black switch white tongue, due to calve by Lilly's Duke, 6646, June 13, 1883; and three bonds of the city of Augusta—No. 270 for $500; dated March 1st, 1873, and due March 1st, 1893, and Nos. 69 and 70, each for $1,000; dated March 1st, 1873, and due March 1st, 1893. All of said bonds bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent, payable in March and September. Terms cash. February 28, 1883.

Z. D. HARRISON,
E. P. MILLER,
Executors.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.—Georgia, Fulton county. Notice is hereby given to all persons having demands against Levi P. Baker, late of said county, deceased, to present them to [illegible] at the law office of Walter B. Brown, [illegible] Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., properly [illegible] within the time prescribed by law, so [illegible] their character and amount. And all persons [illegible] said deceased are hereby required [illegible] immediate payment to me.

[illegible], Executor of Levi P. Baker.

MERCHANTS, LOOK! Wood, Tin, Crockery, Glass, Cutlery, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, Lamps, Looking Glasses, Hotel, Bar and Restaurant Supplies. Best and Latest Styles to the trade strictly at manufacturers prices at McBRIDE & CO.'S.

EASTER CARDS.

HOLMAN COFFIN, & CO.

BIG REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

WALTHAM

WATCHES,

To reduce our stock of these goods, we are offering them at

33⅓ PER CENT DISCOUNT

from Manufacturer's prices.

Sterling stem wind movement	$ 6.35
Ellery " " "	8.45
Bartlett " " "	12.70
Appleton, Tracy & Co. stem wind movement	24.75
Ladies' stem wind and movement	10.00

We also have a large lot of ELGIN WATCHES, which we sell at lower figures than can be obtained elsewhere.

We keep all different makes of American Watches, and will not be undersold.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.,
34 Whitehall Street.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Knights Templar.

Regular conclave of Coeur de Leon Commandery No. 4, K. T., will be held at their asylum, Masonic hall, Monday night 5th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Order of Red Cross will be conferred. Sojourning Knights are courteously invited to be present.

A. G. HOWARD, E. C.
B. F. MOORE, Recorder.

If you want to enjoy a glass of pure, unadulterated liquor, or a glass of fine ale, porter or beer, go o Kenny & Werner, 14 and 16 Marietta street.

PERSONAL.

L. B. Zeigler, of Cincinnati, is at the Markham.

Mr. S. D. Randall has taken a room at the Markham.

Prof. The. Bauer, of New York city, is at the Markham.

Mr. C. Steinway, of New York, is registered at the Kimball.

Mr. Frank S. Roberts, of Baltimore, is a guest of the Markham.

Z. R. Trobridge, of Hudson, Ohio, has rooms at the Markh m.

Duncan C. Ross, the champion wrestler, has rooms at the Markham.

A. E. Bigelow and wife, Cleveland, Ohio, have rooms at the Markham.

Mr. Aaron Fries and wife, of Philadelphia, are stopping at the Kimball.

Mr. J. W. Littler, of Michigan City, is booked for a few days at the Kimball.

Mr. W. E. Lundy, attended by his charming wife, of Richmond, Va., have rooms at the Kimball.

E. E. Rawson and wife, and Mrs. O. H. Jones, are pleasure seeking among the orange groves of Florida.

C. E. Boynton, of the firm of Chamberlain & Boynton & Co., is spending a few weeks on the St. Johns, on a pleasure trip.

Miss Lula Dunlap, of Arkansas, is on a visit to Atlanta. She is visiting her uncle, Colonel J. C. Dunlap, 269 E. Cain street.

Mrs. F. R. Aldrich, of Detroit, a lady well known in society circles in that city, is visiting Mrs. J. C. Kimball, on Kimball street.

Mrs. Latimer and her charming neice, Miss Annie R. Nichols, of Nacoochee valley, have been spending some days at the Markham.

Mrs. Frank Hancock will sing in the First Baptist church to-day, assisted by competent singers. The public is cordially invited.

Mrs. E. P. Chamberlain has returned to her home, very much improved in health after spending two months with friends in southwest Georgia.

W. H. Stout, receiving teller of the Ninth national bank, New York, is spending several weeks with his friend, E. P. Chamberlin, 146 Whitehall street.

Twenty Years Ago.

In 1863, Mr. Wilson, now of Lawrence Mass., was in the commissary department in Washington. Somehow or other he was taken with a violent soreness of the throat. Several army surgeons examined his throat and decided that it was a case of diphtheria, and that it was hopeless. After they had given him up he tried PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER. The next day the scales began to come off his throat, and in two or three days he was well.

If you want to enjoy a good lunch at a moderate cost, call at Kenny & Werner's, 14 and 16 Marietta street.

Mush and milk socials are fashionable in Denver. The calves of society there veal perfectly at home.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS is a household word all over the world. For over 50 years it has advertised itself by merits. It is now advertised to warn the public against counterfeits. The genuine article is manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

The uses of adversity may be sweet, but we prefer a little of the bitterness of prosperity in ours.

Twenty-fours Hours to Live.

From John Kuhn, LaFayette, Ind., who announces that he is now in "perfect health," we have the following: "One year ago I was, to all appearance, in the last stages of Consumption. Our best physician gave my case up. I finally got so low that our doctor said I could not live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, which considerably benefitted me. I continued until I took nine bottles, I am now in perfect health, having used no other medicine.

The boss billiard room in town is at 14 and 16 Marietta street. Kenny & Werner.

Large quantities of velvets are sent from England to Patterson, N. J., to be dyed.

Cleopatra!

Her power was retained by force of personal charms. She led the old "boys" captive whenever she talked "pretty" to them and showed her teeth. History should tell us that she used SOZODONT, but it don't. The preparation she used might have another name then.

For Sale.

One platform dray or truck; will [illegible] 12 bales of cotton. Suitable for [illegible] will sell at cost as we need the [illegible] CURTIS

PIANOS FOR RENT.

Or For Sale on Easy Monthly Payments, by

PHILLIPS & CREW,
Piano and Organ Depot, Atlanta.

THE OLD BOOK STORE,
8 WALL STREET, Kimball House Block.

The Only Old Book Store in Atlanta!
The Largest in the South!
The Cheapest in the World!

OLD BOOKS, SEASIDES, MAGAZINES, ENTIRE LIBRARIES or SINGLE VOLUMES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

SCHOOL BOOKS A SPECIALTY.
CATALOGUES FREE.
CONFEDERATE MONEY BOUGHT.
W. B. BURKE, Prop'r.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

The continued bad weather has produced much Neuralgia in our city. But thanks to Neuralgine, it has given prompt relief to all cases. We recommend Neuralgine as a remedy for Neuralgia, that is worthy of confidence.

In the German empire there are 194,737 males and 189,922 females employed in cotton factories.

Free of Cost.

By calling at Moran & Co.'s, No. 11 Peachtree street, opposite National Hotel, Sharp Bros', or Dr. A. J. Pinson's Drug Stores, you can get a sample bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup free of cost, which will relieve the most obstinate Cough or Cold, and show you what the regular 50 cent size will do. When troubled with Asthma, Bronchitis, Dry, Hacking Cough, Pains in the Chest, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, try a sample bottle of this medicine.

A ROUND DOZEN

Of Atlanta's best grocers sent in their orders for from four to ten barrels each of

PERFECT PASTRY PATENT

Flour on yesterday.

Advices from Mr. Harman assures us that three car loads of the Patent Pastry will reach Atlanta to-night.

We will deliver the orders of the above grocers and all others who have ordered the Perfect Pastry Flour early Monday morning. So the public may know where to find this best of all flour.

OVER 100 BARRELS

has been sold before the flour reached us by sample. We

GUARANTEE

every pound of the flour to be as good as the sample, which is universally pronounced the best ever seen here. Send in your orders.

WYLY & GREENE.

JUST RECEIVED.

Imported direct from the best manufacturers in Europe.

BOUGHT FOR CASH AT LOWEST PRICES.

2,000 doz. Richter Harmonicas,
24 Cases (twelve wagon loads) German Accordeons,
10 Cases (58 doz.) Violins,
401 dozen Violin Bows,
2,000 dozen Double Basses, Guitars, Strings, and other articles.

The above are added to our previous large stock of

IMPORTED

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE

The statistics of the New York Custom House show that the Estey Organ Company are now importing through that port more MUSICAL MERCHANDISE than the oldest and Richest Musical Importing House in New York.

Nobody can underbuy us.
Nobody can undersell us.

THE ESTEY ORGAN CO.,
COR. BROAD AND ALABAMA STS.,
ATLANTA, GA.

Administrator's Sale

SHERIDAN PROPERTY

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER GRANTED BY the ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, I will sell on the premises, to the highest bidder, between the usual hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in April, 1883, the following two city lots in the city of Atlanta, in said county, belonging to the estate of George W. Sheridan, late of said county, deceased, to-wit: First, all that tract or parel of land lying and being in lot No. 123 of the city of Atlanta, in land lot 78, of the 14th district of the county of Fulton, in the state of Georgia, and described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of formally Latimer, now West Harris and Marietta streets, and running westwardly along the north side of Marietta street 97½ feet to the tobacco factory lot, thence in a northern direction along said tobacco factory line 164 feet, to Simmon's lot, thence eastwardly along Simmon s line 16 feet, thence southwardly along Simmon's line 48 feet, thence eastwardly along Simmon's southern line 81 feet, thence southerly along the western side of said Latimer, now West Harris street, 116 feet, to the starting point. Second, all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta and state aforesaid, and known in the plan of said city as the southeast half of city lot No. 130, of land lot No. 78, said half of city lot fronting 109 feet, more or less, on the southwest side of Luckie street and extending back 102 feet, and bounded on the southeast by an alley, now West Harris street. Said property is all centrally located. A portion is well improved for residence purposes, and it is all admirably adapted for residence, manufacturing or business. A rare opportunity is here offered for capitalists and others desiring to invest in Atlanta property. Property sold to pay the debts of said estate and for the purpose of distribution among the heirs.

Terms one-half cash, balance in three or six months with interest at eight per cent per annum. Purchasers to give notes for time payments and receive bonds for titles and to receive their deeds when last payment is made.

R. J. GRIFFIN,
Administrator De Bonis Non.

NEW ARRIVAL!

We will open on to-morrow a handsome line of Novelties in Dress Goods, White Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, bought by our Mr. Johnson, who is now in the Eastern markets buying the largest and finest stock for our various extensive departments ever shown by us.

NEW CARPETS!

We have now open our new Carpets, and it will well repay any one wanting to furnish their houses with handsome carpets to examine our present stock. The new styles are beautiful.

SHOES! SHOES!

Our Shoe Department is now replete with the new and nobby designs.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
AGENTS BUTTERICKS PATTERNS. 66 & 68 WHITEHALL, AND 1 TO 15 HUNTER STREET.

JOHN KEELY'S

SHOES

☞JUST OPENED!

Ladies' Kid Bernhardt Button Boots, box toe, new and stylish, all sizes. Also

Misses' fine Bernhardt's, all sizes.

Childrens' fine Bernhardt's, all sizes.

Bernhardt Shoes, fine grade, all sizes from the smallest to the largest made. Also,

A choice line of fine Opera Slippers, all widths and sizes, at

JOHN KEELY'S
"The Leader of Low Prices."

SPECIAL NOTICE

—TO—

GROCERS, CONFECTIONERS

—AND—

MERCHANTS GENERALLY

The lease of our present business has expired, and to save cost and trouble of moving our goods, we shall stay where we are for thirty days, and close out our entire stock at some sort of prices.

We don't ask or expect a profit, and if we cannot get cost price we will sell at a loss.

This is no catch-penny advertisement. Neither is it intended to mislead or misinform anybody. We have simply determined to change the line and character of our business, and we can better afford to sacrifice now by selling for cash or approved paper than continue a risky and unsatisfactory credit system.

It is our settled purpose to get rid of the last vestige of our stock, and with that view and sole object we respectfully invite all who handle our line of goods to call without delay.

We invite special attention to the following goods:

FANCY CANDIES!

Of every description,
Canned Fruits,
Oysters,
Canned Vegetables,
Jellies,
Chewing Gum,
Nuts,
Raisins,
Spices,
Sardines,
Pickles,
Prize Packages,
Baking Powders,
Bi-carb Soda,
Flavoring Extracts,
Ball Potash,
Blacking,
Blueing,
Sauces,
Glass Jars,
Starch.
Canned Lye and Potash, French Mustard, English Mustard, Dessecated Cocoanut, Ground Spices, Cotton Twine, Paper Bags, Show Cases, Soap.
Plug and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars in endless variety.

Toys and Bohemian Glassware at less than half cost. All nice, new, clean goods.

N. B.—Should there be any outstanding claims against us, we shall be glad to have them presented for settlement without delay.

JACK & HOLLAND,
36 Whitehall Street.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES

IN THE WORLD.

The J. M. BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.,



OUR AGENT,

MR. HENRY BLEIDORN,

REPRESENTS US AT ATLANTA.

THE J. M. BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.,
NEW YORK, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO,
Kimball House, or Box 495, Atlanta, Ga.

OVERCOATS

—AND—

WINTER SUITS

MARKED DOWN TO NET COST

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR

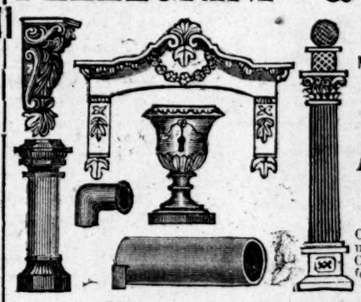
EXTENSIVE SPRING STOCK.

HIRSCH BROS.

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA.

P. PELLEGRINI. Z. CASTLEBERRY.

PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY,



SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA

—AND—

ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,

ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of Capitals, Brackets, Window Caps, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Vases, Fountain and Statuary, Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe, Ornamental Plaster Center Pieces, Etc. Also manufacture Artificial Stone for building purposes.

☞FIRE BRICK A SPECIALTY.

Works, 178 Chapel Street, near U. S. Barracks.

NEW STOCK

SPRING CLOTHING

Elegant Styles, Perfect Fits, Low Prices.

CLOTHING

MADE TO ORDER.

A. B. ANDREWS

No. 16 Whitehall Street.

DAVID DOUGHERTY'S

SPOT CASH

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

I lose nothing by credits and am consequently selling goods cheaper than any house can do who ever whispers a single word of credit. I can afford it and I am selling goods cheaper than any house in this country, and I will have your indorsement too if you will call in and get my prices. I am closing some big drives in White Quilts, Table Linens, and I am offering special rates in new White Goods. A specialty in a large shipment of

LADIES WHITE UNDERWEAR

LADIES

bought cheap. I am going to close these goods out. I have just opened a tremendous shipment of elegant new

SPRING HOSIERY

Some of the handsomest goods ever shown south. Bargains will be the word from this department. My terms being strictly CASH, I know the people will expect to buy goods cheap of me and they shall not be disappointed.

DAVID DOUGHERTY'S

SPOT CASH

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Manhood Restored.

A victim of early imprudence, causing Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

JOHN KEELY'S

NEW MILLINERY

The first installment just opened

Misses and Children's sailor hats!

Misses and Children's Walking hats!

ALL THE

NEW SHADES OF COLOR!

Ladies' Walking Hats in New Braids, new shapes and new Colors.

Ladies' Milan Hats, all the new shapes and colors.

NOVELTIES IN HATS!!

Embracing the following new colors, viz., Garnet, Cardinal, Havan, Navy Blue, Myrtle, Ecru, Crushed Strawberry, Terra Cotta, etc. just opened, And Selling very Fast at

JOHN KEELY'S
"The Leader of Low Prices."

G. AND G.

Only the patient can imagine the painful sufferings, the horrible midnight dreams, the sleepless nights that haunt those afflicted with G. & G.

Terrible Drugs,

nauseating drugs, disgusting drugs, expensive and unsatisfactory drugs, such as Copaiba, Cubebs, etc., are generally prescribed for these complaints, costing $5.00 or $10.00, and perhaps a *stricture* at the end of two or four weeks treatment. The only rational, speedy and satisfactory treatment must be applied *directly* to the *diseased* surface, and such a remedy is now offered, and is known as

BONKOCINE,

which makes positive cures in from three to five days, requiring no loss of time, change of diet, or internal treatment. It is also a preventive, as it destroys all venereal poison.

As evidence of the faith we have in the wonderful efficacy of this remedy, we make the following grand offer. We will give

$100 IN GOLD

for a case of G. & G. which we cannot cure by the use of Injection Bonkocine.

A prominent Atlanta railroad man says: "Bonkocine is truly a wonderful remedy. It makes a pleasant cure within three days." A gentleman of Washington, Ga., recently wrote: "Bonkocine is a good remedy; it has no equal."

Expressed on receipt of price. Agents are authorized to

Refund the Money

in each and every case of failure. $1.50 per bottle, 3 for $4.00. Liberal discount to dealers. Address

BONKOCINE CO.,
78½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

PITTS' CARMINATIVE,

FOR INFANTS AND TEETHING CHILDREN. Colic, cholera infantum, diarrhœa, dysentery, or any morbid state of the alimentary canal. Try it and have your sick relieved and your mind at rest. Price 25 and 50 cents. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga., and retailed by druggists generally.

JOHN KEEL

"THE LEADER OF LOW

Calls Attention to the following

NEW SPRI

GOOD

JUST OPENED

10,000 Yards of the Prettiest Calico

IN GEORGIA

At from 5c. per yard up.

New Spring Dress Goods.

NEW NUNS VEILINGS!

NEW SPRING BEGES!

—NEW SPRING—

CAMEL'S HAIR GOODS!

New and Superb Grade

BUNTINGS.

New Dress Goods at from 10c. to $2.00 per yard.

New Fine French Combination Dress Goods.

New Black and Colored Silks, Black Cashmeres.

The Finest Line of Black French Cashmeres ever offered in Georgia.

Prices lower than ever before for similar goods.

New Pique Cloths.

New White Muslins.

New Printed Lawns.

EMBROIDERIES.

30000 yards of the handsomest Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, ever offered in Atlanta.

Hamburg Edgings and Insertions by the thousand.

New and beautiful Lace Goods.

New Collars and Cuffs.

2,500 new Lace Trimmed Fichus.

1,000 new Lace Scarfs and Fischus.

ALL NEW

ALL FRESH, at

JOHN KEELY'S

D. H. DOUGHERTY'S

SPOT CASH

DRY GOODS

AND

SHOE HOUSE

IS

BOOMING

And, as usual, shows the finest line of all kinds of goods to be found in the market.

HIS SPOT CASH TERMS!

Guarantees the lowest possible prices, and his penny system gives to every customer the last cent due him.

FINE GOODS!

In every department are specialties, and no other house in Atlanta or the State can equal him. He

CHALLENGES COMPARISON

Of goods and prices, and

DEFIES COMPETITION

HE

BUYS FOR CASH

From headquarters, thus making all possible discounts, and saving the profit of middlemen.

"GOODS WELL BOUGHT ARE HALF SOLD."

HE

SELLS FOR CASH

Exclusively, avoiding all losses by bad debts and otherwise, and the expense of collecting, etc., and gives his customers the benefit of the very

LOWEST PRICES

Try the "SPOT CASH D. H. DOUGHERTY GOODS AND SHOE HOUSE" if you have not already done so, and if you don't find this true to the letter, don't buy.

39 & 41 PEACHTREE

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

THE WEEK AND ITS ENTERTAINMENTS.

The People Here and Elsewhere—The Marriage Season in Full Blast—Social Clubs and Reunions. Rumors of Stage and Footlight Happiness—Fashion Notes—Women's Ways.

Marriage Licences For the Week.

List of Whites.—Joseph N. Moody to Estelle Leyden; John S. Curle to Gertrude Pauline Gause; James Edward Knott to Lillian Neal; Henry C. Guillatt to Dora J. Thrash; Charles T. Gillett to Sallie F. Bruce; Thomas B. McCarson to Velena A. Maxwell.

Musical Club.

An effort will be made to organize a new musical club in the city during the first week in April. Already one or two ladies and gentlemen are devoting their time to give direction and spirit to the organization. Atlanta certainly has the musical talent to be enabled to have one of the best societies in the south.

The Summer Colony at Moreland Park.

A number of families moved to the summer home at Moreland Park, on the 1st of March, registering 28 in all. Applications have already been made by about 30 people. Major Moreland is contracting for a new ten-room house in the park, which will give room for about 20 more boarders. No matter what the capacity it will be full by the time the sultry summer is here.

The Shakespeare Club.

A number of ladies and gentlemen of the city have formed a Shakspeare club. The plan is to read a play of Shakspeare at each meeting. Between the acts there will be light refreshments, and at the close an hour of comment and supper. The membership is limited to thirty.

The first meeting will take place at the residence of Mr. Livingstone Mims on next Tuesday night. The play chosen for the night is Antony and Cleopatra, and the cast will be a strong one.

Domino Party.

A domino party was given at No. 108 Marietta street, last Friday evening, by the Misses Heughey, to their young friends. A large crowd assembled at an early hour and entered with zest upon the pleasures of the evening. A string band was on hand, which discoursed good music, and dancing was indulged in until a late hour. All enjoyed the occasion very much, and were loth to leave the scene of enjoyment at a very late hour. It is hoped they may give another just as enjoyable at an early day.

Entertainment in Thomasville.

An Atlanta gentleman who was present at an entertainment to celebrate the birthday of George Washington at the Mitchell house, gives a glowing description of it. The hotel was so decorated as to reflect much credit upon Mrs. Bower, the proprietress, and all connected with the house. The lady guests of the house, and they were from various states of the union, were in full dress, and most pleasantly and courteously received the ladies of Thomasville who came. The reception committee, gentlemen from several states including Georgia, made every exertion to make pleasant the occasion. Dancing, an elegant supper and sparkling conversation made delightful several hours.

A Grand Party.

A most enjoyable party was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Tolbert, at No. 63 Luckie street. The parlor was filled with lovely young ladies, amongst them were Miss Eddie Treadwell of Conyers. After a good many dances, a fine supper was prepared, after which dancing was renewed until a late hour.

A pleasant entertainment was held at the residence of Mr and Mrs. W. E. Treadwell, at No. 55 South Forsyth street, on last Wednesday night, which was very largely attended. The music was given by the Professors Cohen and Franklin, while Miss Lella Stephenson, of Griffin, favored the party with some sweet songs. Among the ladies present were Miss Leila Stephenson, of Griffin, Miss Eddie Treadwell, of Conyers, the Misses Ida and Lula Treadwell, Miss Annie Clark, Miss Maggie Young, Mrs. J. R. Mosely, Mrs. W. A. Kelly and others.

MATRIMONIAL.

KING—HESTER.

Fourth-and-Walnut street church, Louisville, Ky., was filled the night of the 27th with the friends of Dr Charles L. King and Miss Evie Hester, in response to invitations issued to their nuptials. Promptly at 8:30 o'clock, the time announced, the bridal party, preceded by four ushers, entered the church. They were: Dr. Howson Wallace, of Hopkinsville, Ky.; Mr. James Miller and Dr. Daugherty, of this city, marched up to the altar, where they were united in marriage by the Rev. I. A. Hobbs.

The bride wore a handsome costume of white satin made en traine and trimmed in duchesse lace, and seed pearls with diamond ornaments and natural orange blossoms and tulle veil. She is the daughter of Mr. J. M. Hester, and is a great favorite in society here.

Dr. King was one of the graduates of the medical department of the university of Louisville yesterday, and a native of Atlanta, Georgia, for which place the happy couple left to-day.

Many elegant presents were received from friends here and abroad. One in particular deserving of special notice was a large plate mirror, bound in plush and hand painted.

After the ceremony an informal reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, on Chestnut near Eighth. Among those present were: Mrs. Howell C. Jackson, of Atlanta black silk velvet, elaborately trimmed in white Duchesss lace, diamond ornaments; Miss Mary Hester, of Bowling Green, white satin and cashmere, diamonds; Miss Mame Pulliam, pink satin, handsomely embroidered in pink and blue morning glories; Miss Belle Marsh, white nun's veiling; Miss Mary Marsh, dotted muslin over blue; Miss Eulie Miller, pink satin and cashmere: Miss Cassie Dean, black spanish lace over white: Miss Annie Craik, pink cashmere; Mr. W. J. Renfro, of Atlanta, Mr. Overton Moore, Mr. John F. Purser, of Mississippi. Dr. Harry Goodman, Dr. Robert Coleman, of Murray, Kentucky, Mr. Charles Hester, of Chicago, and Rev. I. A. Hobbs, wife and daughter.—Louisville Journal.

BENTLEY—BETTERTON.

West Point News: Married at the residence of the bride, on Sunday morning, the 25th of February, by Rev. B. F. Faries, Mr. Dozier T. Bentley, of Atlanta, and Miss Mary J. Betterton, of this place. The groom, an industrious mechanic, was handsomely dressed and genteel in manners. The bride is pious, handsome, was very tastefully attired, and is a capital housekeeper. The happy couple left on the morning train for Atlanta, their future home."

May their married life be a bright and happy one, is our wish.

VISITING HERE.

Miss Rose Rawlings, of Rome, is visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. W. W. Wadsworth, of Newnan, is visiting friends in Atlanta.

Miss Lizzie King, of Augusta, is visiting friends in Atlanta.

Mr. J. H. Terrell, of Riverton, visited Atlanta during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Wynn, of Macon, is visiting friends in Atlanta.

Mrs. Julia Lockett, of Barnesville, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Clark Brooks, of Griffin, visited Atlanta during the week.

Colonel J. A. Billups, of Macon, was in the city during the week.

Miss Willie McCarty, of Gainesville, is visiting Mrs. S. Adair, of Atlanta.

Mrs. E. D. Newton and Mrs. C. Garrett, of Toccoa, have recently visited Atlanta.

Mrs. and Mrs. G. C. Grogan, of Elberton, have returned home from a visit to Atlanta.

Dr. Quillian, who has been spending some months in Atlanta, has returned to his home in Thomson.

Mrs. E. J. Collins, who has been visiting friends in Atlanta, has returned to her home in West Point.

Miss Lillian Russell, who has been visiting friends in Atlanta, has returned to her home in Augusta.

Miss M. Davis, who has been visiting friends in Atlanta, has returned te her home in Newton county.

Miss Maggie Byrd, who has been visiting her many friends in Atlanta, has returned to her home in Marietta.

GOING—GONE.

Mrs. J. J. McLendon has gone to Florida.

Mrs. W. C. Dale and daughter have gone to Florida.

Mrs. B. W. Wrenn, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Augusta.

Mr. W. E. Knapp and lady have gone to Cleveland, Ohio.

Miss Willie Simpson left Atlanta this week for the eastern cities.

Mrs. James Allen, of Atlanta, is visiting friends at Social Circle.

Miss Mary Shanklin, of this city, is visiting friends in Marietta.

Mrs. Posey Kiser, of this city, is visiting friends at Powder Springs.

Master Tom Shelton, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives in Lumpkin.

Mr. W. W. Watts, of this city, is visiting relatives in West Point.

Mrs. Spear, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives in Hawkinsville.

Mrs. J. A. Donovan, of this city, is visiting relatives in LaGrange.

Mrs. J. T. Hall, of this city, is visiting relatives in LaGrange.

Mrs. J. R. Mosely, of this city, has returned from Conyers.

Miss Fannie Everett, of this city, is visiting friends in LaGrange.

Miss Lizzie O'Donneily, of this city, is visiting friends in Barnesville.

Mr. John Frey and daughter, of Atlanta, are at Jacksonville, Florida.

Mr. William Jackson and lady, of Atlanta, are visiting Houston, Texas.

Mrs. J. C. Shaddox, of this city, is visiting friends and relatives in Conyers.

Dr. J. P. Huntley and lady, of Atlanta, are visiting relatives in Sandersville.

Mrs. T. C. Wilder, of Forsyth, was in the city during the week, en route to New York.

Mr. Thomas Eggleston was registered at the St. James, Jacksonville, during the week.

Mr. Newell, of Atlanta, was registered at the Capital hotel, Little Rock, Arkansas, during the week.

Jacksonville, Florida, Union: Mr. W. M. Lowry, banker of Atlanta, one of the richest men in the south, is in the city and registered at the Duval.

Mrs. H. C. Key, Mrs. Snow, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Messrs. H. Hunt, J. C. Boswell, J. D. Cleaton, F. C. Hall were registered at the Smith house, Jacksonville, Florida, during the week.

Miss Eddie Treadwell, a very stylish young lady of Conyers, is having an enjoyable time amongst her friends and relatives in this city at No. 55 South Forsyth street.

HOME AGAIN.

Mr. L. D. Nicholson visited Americus during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wellborn Hill are home again from a visit to Newnan.

Mr. J. D. Rhode, of Atlanta, visited Lexington during the week.

Mrs. Rhode Hill and daughter are home again from a visit to Rome.

Mr. John Candler, of Atlanta, visited Cartersville during the week.

Mrs. O. Reid has returned to her home in Atlanta from a visit to Barnesville.

Mrs. H. C. Jackson, has returned to her home in Atlanta, from a visit to Louisville, Ky.

Mr. E. P. Chamberlin, who has been visiting relatives in Cuthbert, has returned home.

Mr. D. Keller, of Atlanta, was registered at the Peabody hotel, Memphis, during the week.

Miss Ella Green, who has been visiting Monticello and Social Circle, has returned home.

Messrs T. K. Leslie, J. B. Kiser, W. F. Smith, A. Steele and E. W. Marsh, visited Macon during the week.

Mr. Samuel Hewett, of Atlanta, was a visitor to the Merchant's exchange in Memphis, Tenn., during the week.

Macon Graphic: Chas. E. Harmon, a well-known and popular young gentleman of Atlanta, is in the city and a guest at the Brown house.

Mr. Alton Angier, of Atlanta, was in the city yesterday, and was met cordially by many friends. He was a guest at the Brown house.

Cartersville American: Miss Mary Smith, a most charming young lady of Atlanta, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Dora Smith, returned home Friday. Miss Smith, by her lovely manners and many graces, won many friends and admirers here who will always hail with delight her visits.

GENERAL, PERSONAL AND OTERWISE.

Easter cards of every variety and quality are to be seen.

Mr. L. D. Drewry, of Griffin, has come to Atlanta to live.

Mr. W. H. Townly, of Lawrenceville, will move to Atlanta.

Three weddings are booked to come off early after lent.

Atlanta has the (k)nobbiest streets of any city in Georgia.

Many of our citizens are struggling with colds, coughs and sore noses.

The family of Mr. R. A. Hemphill will probably spend the summer at Stockbridge.

Miss Archie Tillet, of Atlanta, gave her first concert in Athens Friday night.

Mr. John H. Kellam, who has been quite sick, is now recovering rapidly.

Miss Emma Mimms, of this city, will be the guest of Mrs. Colonel Daniel, of Augusta, during Easter.

Mrs. General Evans, who is sick in Athens, is a great deal better, and will be out in a short while.

Some elegant flowers were sent to Miss Laura Moore by her Griffin friends on the occasion of her concert.

A very neat and well mannered little boy finds it profitable to sell bouquets nightly, near the entrance of the opera house.

"I had kidney and other troubles over 20 years," writes Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon. "Nothing helped me but Kidney-Wort. It will effect a permanent cure."

A Physician's Wife's Troubles.

"Domestic remedies and prescriptions by myself (a practicing physician) and other doctors, only palliated my wife's chronic, two years standing, inflammation of the bladder. Kidney-Wort, however, cured her." These are extracts from a letter of Dr. C. M. Summerlin, of Sun Hill, Washington Co., Ga.

SETTLED CONSTIPATION.

"I have had kidney disease for 30 years," writes Mrs. Sarah Phillips, of Frankfort, N. Y., near Utica. "Kidney-Wort has allayed all my pains and CURED my settled constipation."

LADY DISCHARGES TWO SERVANTS.

"I have not been able to do my house-work for many years, until lately," writes Mrs. M. P. Morse, of Hyde Park, Mass., "I've now surprised all my friends, by discharging my two servants and doing their work. Kidney-Wort was the cause. It cured me and I'm strong."

DIPHTHERIA HAS NO CHANCE WHEN TREATED WITH Perry Davis's Pain Killer

This wonderful remedy has saved the lives of many, many children who were almost dead with

DIPHTHERIA.

S. Henry Wilson, Lawrence, Mass., says: "The surgeons pronounced my case Diphtheria, and decided that no remedies could reach it. Perry Davis's Pain Killer saved my life."

Libeons Leach, Nashua, N. H., says: "I had painters' colic and diphtheretic sore throat very severely. Pain Killer drove both away."

DRUGGISTS ALL KEEP IT.

EUROPE!

Cook's Grand Excursions leave New York April 26th, June 1st, June 13th and June 30th, 1883. **Passage tickets** by all **Atlantic steamers.** Special facilities for securing **good berths. Tourist tickets** for individual travelers in **Europe,** by all routes, at reduced rates.

Cook's Excursionist, with Maps and full particulars, by mail 10 cents. Address

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PEACHTREE STREET, OPPOSITE GOVERNOR'S Mansion. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 6, 1882, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barili. For Circulars apply to

MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

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FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND COMPLETE 3 STORY BRICK Building known as the

CENTRAL HOTEL,

In the prosperous city of Spartanburg, S. C.

This property has a frontage on the public square, running back 229 feet, two handsome stores and a large grand entrance with office on the lower story; two upper stories are divided into 30 large and well ventilated rooms. Servants rooms and kitchen in 2 story brick rear building connected with a conveniently arranged covered way; large back yard encased with a closed fence.

This property is first-class and can command a trade equal to its capacity. Titles guaranteed, and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Apply to

A. J. GWYNN,
Real Estate Exchange, Spartanburg, S. C.

UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY

—IN FAVOR OF—

"KIDNEY-WORT,"

THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY DISEASE, LIVER TROUBLES, MALARIA, CONSTIPATION, PILES, LADIES WEAKNESSES, AND RHEUMATISM.

TERRIBLE KIDNEY DISEASE.

"Mrs. Hodges says I cannot too highly praise Kidney-Wort," says Mr. Sam. Hodges, Williamstown, W. Va. "It cured my terrible kidney disease. My wife had to turn me over in the bed, before using it."

SEVERE KIDNEY DISEASE.

"I was entirely cured," recently said Mr. N. Burdick, of the Chicopee Box Co., Springfield, Mass., "of severe kidney disease by using Kidney-Wort."

COULD NOT WORK BEFORE.

"I've had no pains since I was cured by Kidney-Wort," said Mr. Jas. C. Hurd, of the Chicopee Box Co., Springfield, Mass. "I couldn't work before using it, so great were my kidney difficulties."

KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES.

"Several doctors failed," writes N. Steepy, Alleghany City, Pa., "but Kidney-Wort cured my kidney and liver troubles of two years standing."

KIDNEY COMPLAINT AND DIABETES.

"For six years," says Engineer W. H. Thompson, of C. M. & St. Paul R.R., "I had kidney complaints and diabete. Kidney-Wort has entirely cured me."

IT HAS DONE WONDERS.

"I can recommend Kidney-Wort to all the world," writes J. K. Bingamon, Crestine, O. "It has done wonders for me and many others, troubled with kidney and liver disorders."

Constipation, Piles and Rheumatism.

I have found in my practice that Constipation and Piles in all forms, as well as Rheumatic affections yield readily to Kidney-Wort.—Philip C. Ballou, M.D., Moakton, Vt.

PILES 16 YEARS.

"Kidney-Wort is a medicine of priceless value. I had Piles for 16 consecutive years. It cured me."—Nelson Fairchilds, St. Albans, Vt.

GRAVEL, PERMANENT RELIEF.

"I have used Kidney-Wort for gravel," recently wrote Jas. F. Reed, of North Acton, Maine, "and it gave me permanent relief."

20 YEARS KIDNEY DISEASE.

"I had Kidney-Disease for 20 years," writes C. P. Brown, of Westport, N. Y. "I could scarcely walk and could do no work. I devoutly thank God that Kidney-Wort has entirely cured me."

A GREAT BLESSING for RHEUMATISM

"It is, thanks to kind Providence, a great temporal blessing," truly remarks Wm. Ellis, of Evans, Colorado. The gentleman referred to Kidney-Wort and its magical curative properties, in cases of rheumatism and kidney trouble.

RHEUMATISM ON THE BENCH.

A priceless jewel. J. G. Jewell, a Judge at Woodbury, Vt., says: "Kidney-Wort cured my rheumatism. Nothing else would do it."

PILES.

From Nantucket, Mass., Mr. Wm. H. Chadwick writes: "Kidney-Wort works promptly and efficiently in cases of Piles as well as Kidney troubles. It's a most excellent medicine."

LADIES' TROUBLES.

"No medicine helped my three years peculiar troubles," says Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, of Isle La Motte, Vt., "except Kidney-Wort. It cured me, and many of my friends, too."

OVER 30 YEARS.

"I had kidney and other troubles over 30 years," writes Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon. "Nothing helped me but Kidney-Wort. It will effect a permanent cure."

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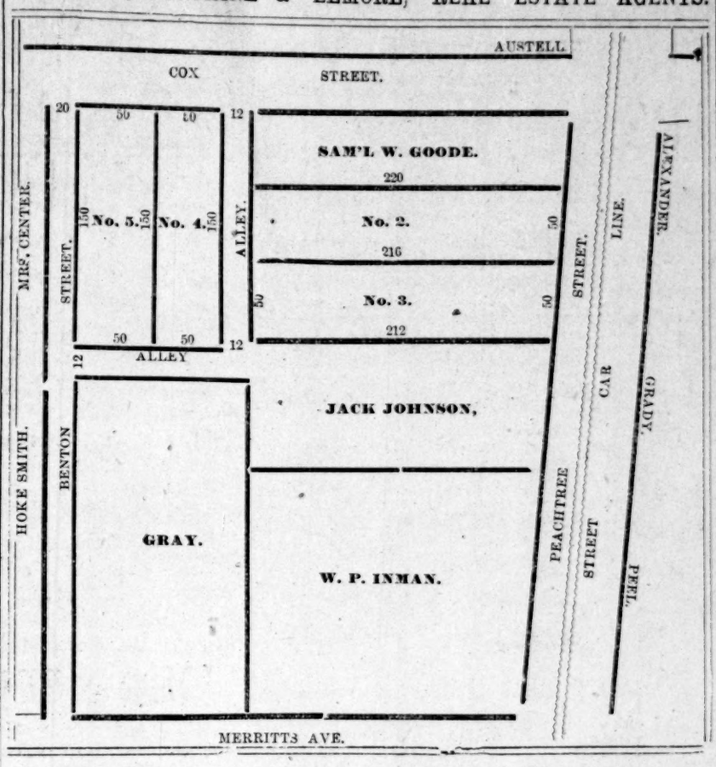
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PEACHTREE AND COX ST. LOTS AT AUCTION,

TUESDAY, MARCH 6TH, 4 P. M.,

BY GOODE, FONTAINE & ELMORE, REAL ESTATE AGENTS.



This plat represents the choicest vacant lots in Atlanta, now on the market (Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5). They cannot be duplicated in the city. Their elevation gives fine landscape views in every direction: Stone Mountain being plainly visible in the east, and the Kennessaw mountain in the west, and they catch all the cooling breezes that make summer delightful. North of them are the elegant homes of Messrs. Austell, Finch and Hemphill; east, of Messrs. Alexander, Grady and Peel; south, of Messrs. Snow, Boylston, and Raine, and west and south are nice vacant lots. The surroundings assure to purchasers all the comfort and gratification which taste, wealth and fashion command. These lots are a convenient distance from business and the street cars pass them at close intervals. Purchasers will have no more expense for drainage, water, gas, paving or macadamizing, all these having been paid for. In front of this property, walk, ride and drive, throngs of the elite and fashionable, evincing the characteristic energy and marked progress of our fast growing capital city. Investments in such property as this are better than railroad or bank stock, or United States bonds. Its increase in value is inevitable. Already, from this point back to the business part of the city, it is very difficult to find a choice vacant lot on Peachtree street or streets adjacent. This is now, and always will be, the most fashionable and most desirable residence street in Atlanta; and where such vast interests are concentrated and such immense enterprise undertaken as are now common here, great fortunes will continue to be speedily realized; and no man of taste, with money enough to indulge it, can afford to be indifferent to the advantages offered by this favored locality for a home. Purchasers should go and stand upon these lots to appreciate them. Those attending the sale will have a free ride on the car leaving Taylor's drug store at 3:30 p. m., on the day of sale, which will take place ON THE PREMISES,

Tue day, March 6th, at Four O'Clock, P. M.

The sale will be ABSOLUTE. TERMS: One-half Cash, one-fourth in three months, and one-fourth in six months, with 8 per cent interest.

GOODE, FONTAINE & ELMORE,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Corner Decatur and Pryor Streets, (Kimball House).

BABY CARRIAGES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL



FRANCIS, SIMMS & CO.

42 PEACHTREE AND 25 BROAD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. KEEN KUTTER Axes, Pocket Knives and Edge Tools, Kerksey's Patent Adjustable Hook Ham eand Combination Four Tool Hoes.

AMERICA STILL FURTHER AHEAD!

WILLIMANTIC THE BEST THREAD FOR SEWING MACHINES. WILLIMANTIC

Six Cord Soft Finish Spool Cotton,

Awarded all the Honors at the

ATLANTA

International Cotton Exposition, 1881,

—FOR—

"THE BEST THREAD for MACHINE and HAND SEWING."

Two Gold Medals and the Grand Prize.

FAY & EICHBERG

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10 E. BROAD STREET.

ATLANTA, GA.

GUSTAVE E. LEO, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, 57 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

BRUCE & MORGAN, ARCHITECTS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Have the largest and most successful Practice in the South. We refer to our work.

G. P. HUMPHRIES. G. L. NORMAN.
HUMPHRIES & NORMAN, ARCHITECTS, 17¾ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN MOSER & LIND, ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS, 63¾ Whitehall Street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

LAW CARDS.

Henry Jackson. Porter King.
JACKSON & KING, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Jackson Building, up-stairs, 36 Alabama Street. Insurance, Railroad, Banking and Commercial Law.

H. W. J. HAM, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent and Dealer, Gainesville, Ga. tf.

ARTHUR HOOD, JR., FORMERLY OF CUTHbert, Ga., attorney at law and solicitor in chancery, No. 20 Alabama street, room No. 2, upstairs, Atlanta, Ga. Commercial law a specialty. Collections in southwest Georgia promptly attended to. Refers to M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; John McK. Gunn, Cuthbert, Ga.; Allison & Simpson, Cuthbert, Ga.; F. Pulaski & Co., Cuthbert, Ga.

A. H. COX. E. M. HAMMOND.
COX & HAMMOND, (Successors of W. R. Hammond,) ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY 23¾ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

E. L. Renick, Woodrow Wilson.
RENICK & WILSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Room No. 10.

Wm A Haygood. E W Martin.
HAYGOOD & MARTIN, LAWYERS, Up-stairs, corner of Decatur and Peachtree street Entrance 17¾ Peachtree street.

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Room 6 No. 48 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. In Practice 8 Years. Being no longer Assistant United States Attorney I will give my time and attention exclusively to the practice of law. Practice in State and Federal Courts in Atlanta, Superior Court of Bartow county and elsewhere by special contract.

EDGAR H. ORR. GUSTAVUS J. ORR, JR.
ORR & BRO., ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 48 Marietta street, corner Forsyth. Atlanta, Georgia.

J. G. ZACHRY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Practice in State and Federal Courts. Regular correspondent in Washington City for all Government business. may13—dly

JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Atlanta, Georgia. Offices over the Atlanta National Bank, 15 Alabama street.

J. C. JENKINS, (FORMERLY OF N. C.) ATTORNEY AT LAW, 48 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA. References—Hon D A Jenkins, Charlotte, N C. First National Bank, Charlotte, N C; National Park Bank, New York: Hon S S Phillips, Solicitor General U. S., Washington.

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia., Collections a Specialty.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. W. D. BIZZELL, Office: 9¾ Peachtree street. Residence: 143 Peachtree street, at [illegible] Telephone—No. [illegible] Office Hours: 8 to 9 a. m. [illegible]

DRS. J. P. & W. S. HOYT, DENTISTS, Macon, Georgia. Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental depot. Dealers in all kinds of dental goods.

PEACHTREE LOTS AT AUCTION BY GOODE, FONTAINE & ELMORE, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, CORNER DECATUR AND PRYOR STS. (Kimball House.)

ON TUESDAY, MARCH 6TH, AT 4 P.M., ON the premises, we will make absolute sale at auction of the following beautiful Peachtree property, the choicest graded tract on the west side of Peachtree street, between Merritt's avenue and Cox street, between the residences of Messrs. Austell and Snow, and opposite those of Mr. Henry W. Grady and Mr. Peel. This property possesses every every advantage. It is located on the most fashionable street, where live the greatest number of wealthy people, who will keep that section in an attractive style. It is surrounded by a community than which none is better. Its neighbors are the best. It is elevated; it is but a pleasant walk from business; it has paved walks and a macadamized street in front of it, and gas and water are right at hand. The street cars pass it at convenient intervals, and indeed it is not lacking in any of those elements which make real estate desirable, and which cause it surely and steadily to advance. Plats now ready for distribution at our office. We can now furnish particulars to those who call. Terms of sale one-half cash, one-fourth in three, and one fourth in six months, with eight per cent interest.

Titles perfect. Free ride on street car from Taylor's drug store, at half past three o'clock on day of sale.

GOODE, FONTAINE & ELMORE, Cor. Decatur and Pryor streets (Kimball House.) Real Estate Agents.

MEANS' HIGH SCHOOL,

RESUMES EXERCISES ON THE 2d OF JANUary, 1883, at 76 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Georgia: Greek, Latin, French, and English languages, taught in a practical way. Much attention given to Mathematics; Instruction in Elocution, Analytical Letter Writing, Composition, and Rhetoric given by Prof. W. W. Lumpkin. For terms address T. A. MEANS.

P. J. FALLON, MASON AND BUILDER. BRICK AND FRAME BUILDINGS ERECTED. SEWERS AND DRAIN PIPES LAID. ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Orders left at 8 East Alabama or 27½ Whitehall St.

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., LITHOGRAPHERS, PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, ETC. Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

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New Code of Georgia, an elegant Book of 1,350 Pages.
Georgia's Public Servants.
Silman's Law Forms.
History of Georgia Baptists.
The Christian Index (Weekly.)
The Southern Cultivator (Monthly.)
Orders by mail for any of the above will have prompt attention.

FOR SALE OR RENT, —THE— WARM SPRINGS, Meriwether County, Georgia,

SITUATED ON A SPUR OF PINE MOUNTAIN, 1,000 feet above sea-level; possesses more natural advantages as a summer or winter resort, both pleasure and health-seekers, than any other place in the south.

The Spring is indeed a wonder—affording, without variation, fourteen hundred (1,400) gallons water per minute, temperature 90°, with most valuable medicinal ingredients, principally iron, sulphur, silica, magnesia, etc., as shown by analysis, and supplying the most delightful bathing in America.

Good hotel, cabins, livery stable, store, gardens, orchards, together with two thousand acres of land, 150 in cultivation, all in one tract. Titles perfect. Address or call on CHAS. L. DAVIS, Prop'r, Warm Springs, Geo.

SPLENDID FARM AND WATER POWER FOR SALE.

THE FINE FARM ON SOUTH RIVER KNOWN as the Alberts Sholes property, twenty miles from Atlanta. Magnificent water power. Twenty foot fall of South river. Apply to W. C. SANDERS, or GEO. W. PARROTT.

THE VOICE OF SPRING

SOUNDS IN THE LISTENING EARS OF BILL ARP.

He Muses on the Hard Winter That is Gone and the Troubles that Have Been—A Poor Man's Content Illustrated in Friend Cobe, who Enjoys and Takes Life as it Comes.

Hark, I hear a bluebird sing,
And that's a sign of coming spring.
The bull-frog bellers in the ditches,
He's throw'd away his winter britches.
The robin is bobbin' around so merry,
I reckon he's drunk on a China berry.
The hawk for infant chickens watcheth,
And 'fore you know it one he cotcheth.
The lizard is sunning himself on a rail;
The lamb is shaking his new-born tail.
The darkey is plowing his stubborn mule,
And gaily hollers "gee, you fool."
King Cotton has unfurled his banner,
And scents the air with sweet guanner.
The day grows long—the night's declining,
The Indian summer's sun is shining,
The smoking hills are now on fire,
And every night it's climbing higher.
The water warm, the weather fine,
The time has come for hook and line;
Adown the creek around the ponds
Are gentlemen and vagabonds.
And all our little dirty sinners
Are digging bait and catching minners.
The dogwood buds are now a-swelling,
And yaller jonquills sweet are smelling;
The little busy bees are humming,
And everything says spring is coming.

It has been a hard old winter on man and beast. Hard in weather and harder in fire and flood and pestilence, and all sorts of unnatural troubles. The horrors of hotels burning up, and theaters and circusses shrouded in flames, and thousands of poor people made homeless and destitute by the raging waters, and small-pox marking its victims all over the land, is pitiful, most pitiful; but I can't get over the shock of those poor little children who were tramped to death in that school room in New York city. I can't help but seeing them all laid out in the room together, and their parents hovering over their little, disfigured and mangled corpses. The distressing scene haunts me. There is a power of trouble in the world that we know nothing about—trouble that we who live in the country do not have. Here there are no storms, no floods, no fires, no pestilence, no scarcity of wood, or of food, or comfortable clothing. A poor man in the country is safer from all calamity than a rich one in the city. A poor man may lament his poverty and envy the rich, but he has no reason to. A man who makes a comfortable living on a farm has a greater security for life and liberty and happiness and long life than any other class that I know of. Cobe says he is getting along "tolable well, I thank you." Cobe is always calm and serene. He owns a mouse-colored mule, and has owned him ever since the war. That mule is one of the family and he knows it. The children play under him and over him and between his legs, and the mule is happy too. Cobe has a chunk of a cow and a sow and pigs and about enough old rickety furniture to move in one wagon load and that's all Cobe has got except his wife and half a dozen little children, who live on corn bread and taters. And they are smart children and healthy and good looking though [illegible] the ugliest man in the county [illegible] reputation. His face [illegible] colors and splotched about and his mouth is in a twist one way and his nose in another, and his eyes are of a different color, and he is hump shouldered and walks pigeon-toed, but he don't care. His wife says he is just the best little man in the world. He works hard, he and the mule, and always says he is getting along "tolable," and finds no more trouble in supporting six children than he did one. He says there never was a 'possum born that dident find a 'simmon tree somewhere. Says he is raising his boys more for endurance than for show—for another war will come along about their time of day and he wants em to be able to stand it. Cobe is an honest man and came from an honest family, and his wife did too, and their children are well mannered and they are getting a little schooling, and my opinion is that there is more hope and better hope for the country in that kind of stock than in the average children of the rich. They will make good, humble, law-abiding citizens and they will work and produce something. When war or trouble comes it is the yeomanry of the land we have to depend on. The childred of the poor are running this southern country now. They are the foremost men in most everything. They are the best merchants in Atlanta and other cities—the best farmers, the best mechanicks and the best railroad men. Some of 'em make splendid bankers, if they do spell hog with a double g. Grammar may deceive, but figures don't lie.

We are all mighty busy now in these parts. I can sit in my piazza and see over a good deal of farming territory, and the mules are moving up lively. They seem to know the spring is late, and the farmers are behind time. But I don't sit long at a time, for the garden is to plant, and the rose bushes have to be trimmed, and the flower beds dressed off, and the compost scattered around, and the vines want new trellaces, and everything got ready for a suit of new clothes. The old year is just now dead and the new one is born with the spring. March used to be the first month and it ought to be now. I don't see what they ever changed it for. One hundred and twenty years ago our English forefathers took a notion to set old father time back a couple of months, without any good reason for it, and I think we ought to move up the clock and put him forward where he was. The spring is the new birth of nature, and is the type of our own resurrection. I don't believe that everything that dies will live again, but I do believe that everything that is good and beautiful will, even to animals and trees and flowers. This is a mighty pretty world we live in—mighty pretty, especially in the spring, and for fear of accidents, I'm willing to be a tenant a good while longer.

"I would not live always,
I ask not to stay,"

Is a very beautiful sentiment, provided a man is sure of a better home when he quits this one. But another poet sung with more caution and content when he said:

"This world is very lovely—Oh! my God,
I thank Thee that I live."

I reckon the majority of mankind are like the fellow who said he dident want to go to heaven if he had to die to get there. Many would like for the ages of Adam and Methusaleh to come back again. It wouldent do, though—it wouldent do at all, for if Jay Gould and Vanderbilt and company should live a thousand years they would gobble up the whole terrestrial concern and crowd us all off onto a plank in the ocean. On the whole I'm obliged to think that everything is fixed up about right—I reckon it is.

BILL ARP

HOPKINS, DWIGHT & CO.
COTTON
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 134 Pearl Street,
NEW YORK.
Liberal advances made on consignments either for sale on arrival or to be held for orders.

E. M. WORD,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
DECATUR, GA.
SUBURBAN AND FARMING PROPERTY bought and

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.
DARBYS
PROPHYLACTIC
FLUID.
A Household Article for Universal Family Use.

Eradicates MALARIA.

For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Salivation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it.

Fevered and Sick Persons refreshed and Bed Sores prevented by bathing with Darbys Fluid.
Impure Air made harmless and purified.
For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.
Contagion destroyed.
For Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Piles, Chafings, etc.
Rheumatism cured.
Soft White Complexions secured by its use.
Ship Fever prevented.
To purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed.
Catarrh relieved and cured.
Erysipelas cured.
Burns relieved instantly.
Scars prevented
Dysentery cured.
Wounds healed rapidly.
Scurvy cured.
An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.

I used the Fluid during our present affliction with Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sick-room.—WM. F. SANDWORD, Eyrie, Ala.

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I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. T. LUPTON, Prof. Chemistry.

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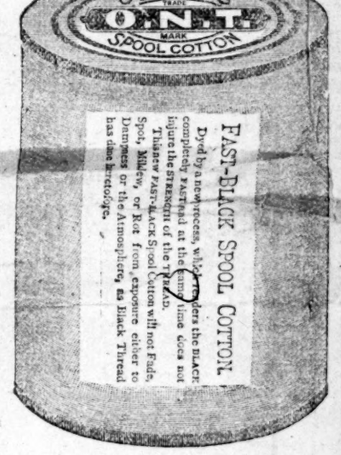
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1	do	do	10,000
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5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1,000	do	25	25,000
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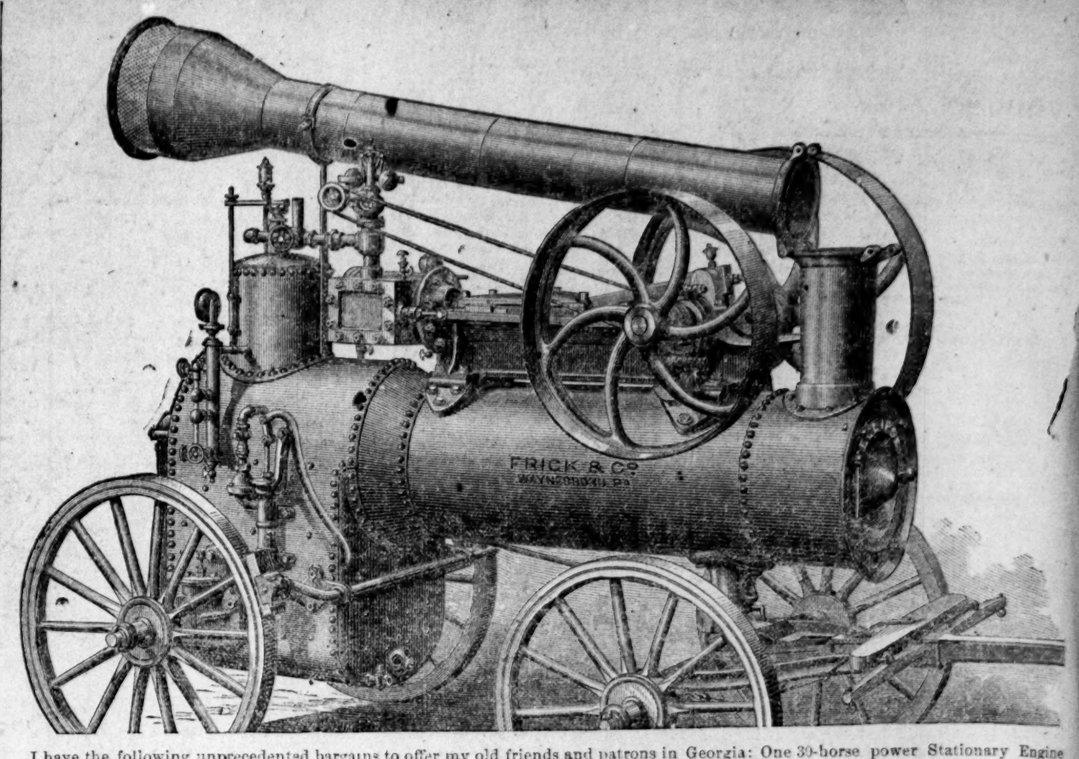
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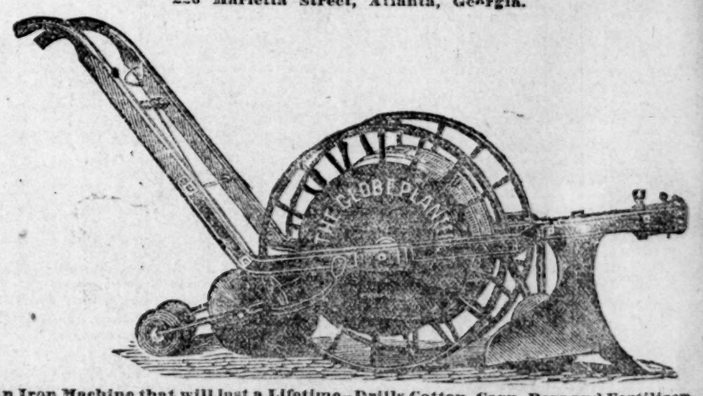
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